

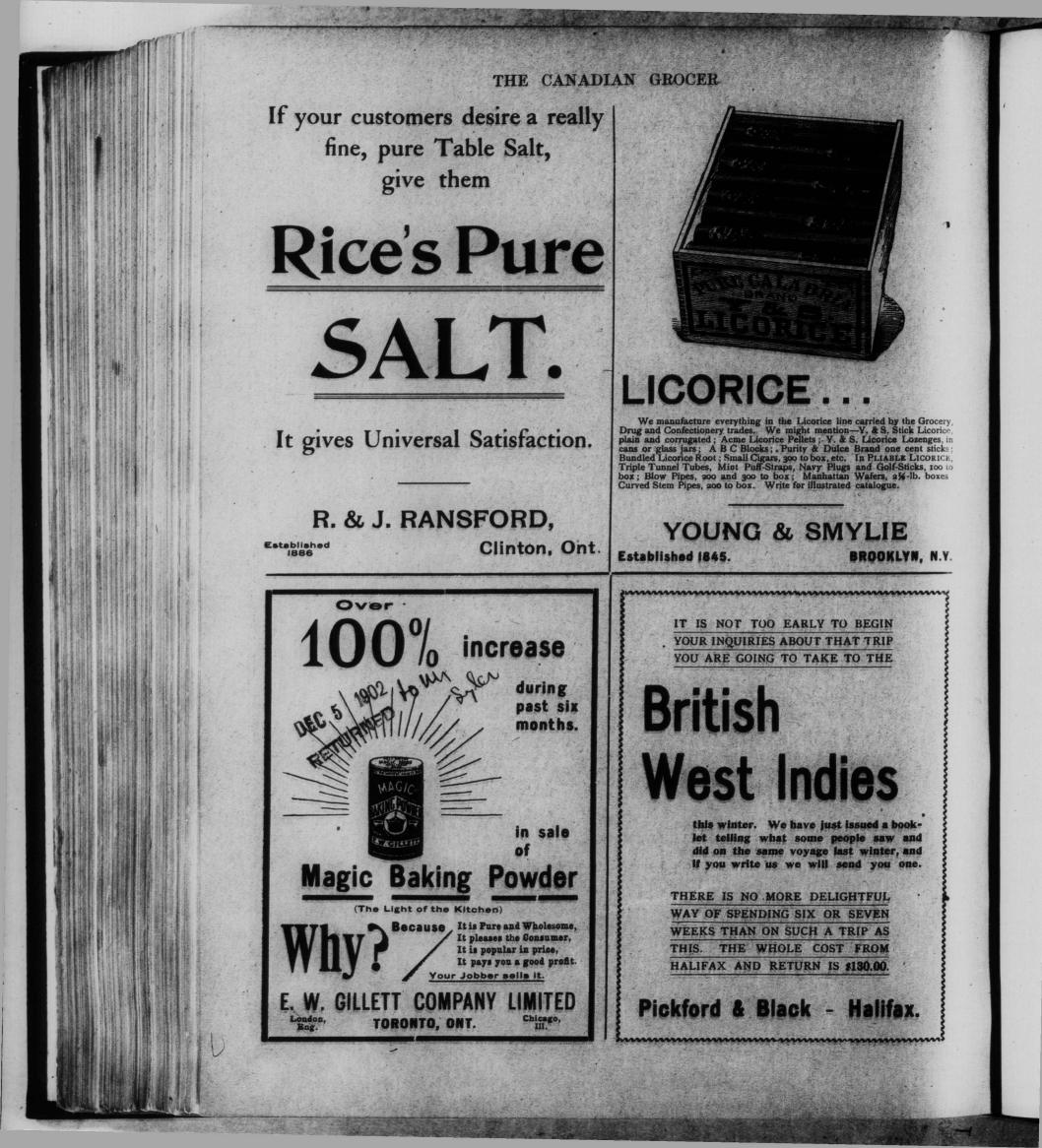
n

e Pre

and

ind.

ree(



Griffin & Skelley's Dried Fruits.

This is the one famous brand of California Fruits that never varies in its one standard of quality—the highest. Seeded Raisins, Prunes, Dried Apricots and Evaporated Fruits of all kinds. Sell the "Griffin" Brand and you sell the best. Sell it and you'll hold your trade. Sell it and you'll gain new trade—you'll gain it and you'll keep it.

Prunes.

"Griffin" Brand.

rice

Large, black, meaty Prunes with small stones and fine flavor. Cured and packed with the greatest care. Packed in the vineyards where they grow. "Fine goods"—fine because of the

great regularity with which they maintain their high reputation. Not packed in bulk and then re-packed, but sent right through in the original package.

"Easter" Brand.

Seeded Raisins.

Clean and perfectly cured. Sound fruit always. You should place your orders *now* for prompt delivery. Ask your wholesaler. Insist on having the "Griffin" Brand *They satisfy*!

Sold by Leadin's Wholesalers.

ARTHUR P. TIPPET & CO., AGENTS,

8 Place Royale, Montreal.



MANY TEAS.

There are teas many, and tastes innumerable, but if you size up your customers, and consult their likes and dislikes, you'll find most of them in favor of the pure, clean, healthy teas of JAPAN.

Strength, purity and delicacy of flavor contribute chiefly to the growing popularity of

JAPAN TEA



rofit Us

cal s th Scal ces impli

ts. licit ation store

Co

INT

will

rato ve a Will

cata

: test which

Co.

INTO

agei

2

Write for a supply of show cards and advertising novelties. RAIMES & CO., 164 Duane St., NEW YORK.

Mince Meat For Christmas Cooking.

When housekeepers discuss the results of their Xmas cooking they never fail to state where they got good mince meat. The Grocer who supplies them with our fresh, wholesome mince meat will surely profit thereby.

3

Put up in convenient sized fibre and wooden pails.

T. A. LYTLE & CO.

124-128 Richmond St., West, TORONTO.

TILLSON'S 10 Kinds of Flour The "all-around" 8 Kinds of Cereal 28 **Breakfast Foods** Canada. And all the best of **10 Kinds of Feed** their kind

equipped Cereal Milling Plant of

THE TILLSON CO, Limited, Tillsonburg, Ont.

RED ROSE TEA CALENDAR?

It is a work of art that the Toronto Litho. Co may well be proud of. They undertook to produce something that my customers would be pleased with. I think they have succeeded.

A postal card to St. John or Toronto office, or to any of my travellers, will bring sample and particulars of how you can secure enough to supply each one of your customers.

T. H. ESTABROOKS,

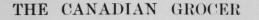
Tea Importer and Blender,

ST. JOHN.

TORONTO,

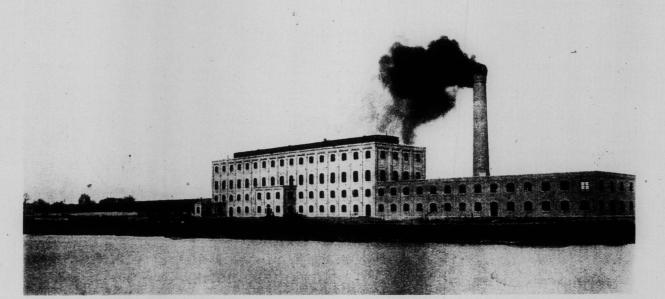
WINNIPEG.





STANDARD GRANULATED SUGAR.

A truly Canadian Product. Made in a Canadian Factory. Made from Canadian Sugar Beets. Grown by Canadian Farmers. Produced by Canadian Labor.



ts

ds

ERY.

.0.

New 700-ton Beet Sugar Factory of the

WALLACEBURG SUGAR CO., LIMITED at WALLACEBURG, ONT.

Substantially built and equipped with the most modern and improved machinery in the world at a cost of over \$600,000.

6

CEYLON TEA BLACK AND GREEN.

Wherever you go you'll find evidence of the growing preference for Ceylon Tea.

People who couldn't discriminate between tea and tea a short time ago now recognize the superiority of Ceylon Teas over Chinas and Japans and give them the preference.

Facts and figures show a tremendous increase in the importations of Ceylon Tea and grocers find that it pays to sell a popular article.

To your doubting customers, point out the advantages of using the high-grade teas of

CEYLON.



THE CANADIAN GROCER IN STORE Comadre Figs, TAPNETS Choice Eleme Figs, ^{2 to 234} inches. 10, 20 and 24-lb. boxes. ARRIVING: Another carload of those choice SANTA CLARA PRUNES, in 50-lb. boxes, at 33/4 c. A rare chance. Price subject to advance at any moment. W. H. GILLARD & CO., HAMILION Wholesale Grocers, **NOT A VENTURE!** Established brands, with a reputation based on Highest Merit. Everywhere acknowledged to be most successful in Increasing HOMAS WOOD & CO Sales, Enlarging Profits, and Extending its Popularity. If you are not satisfied with the amount of Coffee you are selling, this is your opportunity. THOMAS WOOD & CO., 428 St. Paul St., Montreal

Our shareholders being amongst the most up-to-date and active grocers, they demand the best goods.

CURRANTS----- We offer exceptional value in specially selected choicest Vostizzas.

Limited, Hamilton.

COFFEE—Unity and Quality blend. The richest and best drinking obtainable, always uniform. Samples and quotations upon application.

Grocers' Wholesale Company,

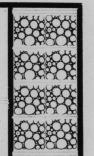
We are free sellers and desire correspondence with independent buyers.

TRADE MARK OLESA

UNITY

AND

REGISTERED



AND GENERAL STOREKEEPER. Ø

The Canadian Grocer

Vol. XVI.

erit

Sing

are

al

ue

est

est

iys

oli-

MONTREAL AND TORONTO, DECEMBER 5, 1902.

No. 49.

GOOD ADVERTISING.

Notes by Miss Nora Laugher, Toronto.

TOFTEN wonder if progressive and conscientious advertisers ever consider how much good they are doing commercially for the advancement of their country. Advertising in Canada has not only created new industries all over the Dominion, but it has greatly added to Canada's wealth. Advertisements, in addition to being an educative power to the home-born citizen, help to instruct and elevate the foreign population, who thereby gain a better idea of their adopted country and teach foreigners the advantage of using the goods they find in this country and the profit there is in adopting modern western methods. Advertisements ofttimes put them on the road to fortune.

That remarkably gifted writer, Thomas McQueen, who will long be remembered as indefatigably trying to build up a native literature amongst us, often ended his eloquent editorials with the earnest ap peal, "Will nobody write a few songs for Canada?" Well, there are Canadian song-writers and there are Canadian ad.writers, and the latter are also nobly doing their part for their country.

At the passing of the year, we, who are interested in advertising, naturally look back to the short age of the ad. and its wonderful evolution. Fifteen or twenty years ago advertising was largely a mystery to the Canadian merchant. He was, however, regarding it seriously, much as should know another business in addition. The business of advertisementwriting is decidedly a business-1 was about to say a profession. Advertising is no small thing to be trifled with. If handled carelessly or injudiciously it may mean the sinking of many dollars, even small fortunes. On the other hand, good advertising backed up by the right kind of storekeeping saves money by building business and by building it thoroughly. Secondly, the art of newspaper-making is studied from an interior point of view by the advertisement-writer. He has to do this to know his business. He has to learn all about type-what styles go harmoniously together-when to use borders -when not to use them-whether or not

THREE "ACKERS" ADS.

ACKERS	Clam Chowder	Boiled Ham
Telephone Peas17c can; \$2.00 doz; \$3.95 case.THIS WEEK\$3.95 case.THIS WEEKWhen Telephone Peas made their debut they created almost a sensation.Peas of large size with such delicious flavor were until then unheard of. Almost melt in your mouth. Regular, 20c. This week, 17c. can; \$2.00 doz.; \$3.95 case.	21c. can; 82.50 doz.THIS WEEKNot everyone who knows how to make New England Clam Chowder cares to take the trouble of making.Simply heat the contents of a can of "H. G." Chowder and serve.If your guests are familiar with genuine down east Clam Chowder they'll be the more pleased.Regular, 25c. can. \$2.50 dozen.	35c. lb.; 1115 WEE 18c. ½-lb. THIS WEE "Sweet Briar" Bold Ham from Acke "Delicatessen Kitchen." The tenderest and finest flavored possible- the result of perfectly boiling "Sweet Briar hams. Most of the commercial boiled ham lack proper boiling for economy's sake, the deale preferring heavy weight to tenderness and fin flavor. Regular, 39c. This week, 35c. lb. box ; ½-lb. box, 18c.

Canadian railroad advertising has induced thousands of United Statesers (I do not think our cousins across the border have the sole right to the use of the term "Americans" any more than Russians would have to the exclusive use of the term Europeans) and other foreigners to visit our picturesque country, the result being a large influx of population which has been of unquestionable advantage to the Dominion. There is room, however, for much improvement and development of this line of advertising from which our country should reap much larger advantage. he might contemplate some new business venture—a's an experiment. Then there suddenly sprang into bloom the advertising writer to preach the new gospel of advertising. Most wise men have come from the East, yet I have reason to believe that the advertising specialist, like young Lochinvar, came out of the west. That he has preached his gospel well, and that he is here to stay, is well evidenced by the fact that he is here now and "talkin' yet." He is here, firstly, because it taxes the ability of the merchant or the manufacturer to know his own business. It is not to be expected that he a line will "come in" in a certain size and style, and last, but not least, how to write good, common-sense English and convert it into convincing talk to interest purchasers.

What manufacturer himself would have time to sit down and think out such splendid and unique, advertising as the Sapolio "Spotless Town" literature of Artemus Ward, or the famous "Jim Dumps" Force Food ads., created by that clever woman Miss Minnie Maud Hanff?

Wise old Tupper wrote : " Policy counselleth a gift, given wisely and in season;



Our packages are larger and more attractive in style than any others. The quality of our goods is superior to anything else on the market

MORSE BROS., Proprietors, Canton, Mass,

For sale by all Wholesale Grocers; also the McClary Mfg. Co., London, Montreal, Winnipeg, Vancouver and Toronto.

and policy afterwards approveth it, for great is the influence of gifts."

At no season of the year does a gift seem so appropriate as at Christmas or the New Year. The sagacious man of business fully realizes this. He knows there is no success without popularity; he has learned by experience that customers should talk favorably of him and his store. In securing this good will useful advertising novelties are exceedingly helpful. They may take the form of a calendar, a small match-box, key ring with celluloid tag which opens, showing own-er's name and address, a blotter, memo tablet, postage - stamp holder, car-ticket case, small looking glass, or a hundredand one different things on which could be displayed a little advertisement of the donor.

A useful advertising novelty is a good lead pencil, but it must be a good lead pencil, or the recipient will be apt to divide his profanity between the pencil itself and the firm that sent it. If you give a pencil give one of the good kind that will prompt a person to write an order with it for your goods.

. . .

If the small novelty the business man presents to each of his customers is something useful, as it should be, it is preserved indefinitely by the receiver and thus becomes a constant reminder of the merchant's generous and up-to-date business methods.

* * *

A small gift at Christmas or New Year and honest dealing every day of the year makes a customer satisfied with the merchant and his store. Remember that a satisfied customer is one of the best ads. a merchant can have, for mouth advertising cuts as great a figure to-day as it did 50 years ago.

* * *

Remember every week of this new year that your ad next week will be more profitable if your ad, this week gives the people what they want and the goods de livered are on a par with your promises.

CO-OPERATIVE STORE TRADING.

know if our brother grocers in Canada have to fight against the co-operative stores and limited liability or joint stock companies (who are all exempt from income tax) as we have to in the Old Country, but the question here is being taken up in earnest by the grocers' associations in the larger towns, and the fight promises to be a very hot one. I have just written the enclosed on "The Traders' Battle," and am sending a copy to every applicant in the United Kingdom, but if you care to reprint it in your trade paper for the benefit of your readers, you are quite at liberty to do so.

I am, etc., H. N. Rymer. 84 Chapel Field Road, Norwich, Eng.

The following is an extract from "The Traders' Battle," referred to in the above. We give it, not because grocers in Canada have a direct interest in the questions which are agitating their British confreres, but because they doubtless desire to be informed of what is going on in the trade in the Mother Country:

"At the present time we are hearing a good deal about taxation and representation in connection with the Education Bill. Now this applies very much to the traders of the country, who have to pay the bulk of the taxes: Let them, therefore, unite their forces everywhere and join their association, and let them petition Parliament, and not rest until co-operative stores and joint stock companies all pay income tax. This is a rank injustice to the honest trader. We don't deny the co-operator's right to trade, but we demand that they should pay their honest share of the taxes. Failing this, I would suggest that every co-operative or other trading concern exempt from income tax should be compelled to pay a yearly license of £50, and more in proportion to the trade done. Then let traders wait upon their local Members of Parliament when in their constituencies and point out the injustice.

"Trade unionism and co-operation arc ruining the trade of the country. The support of the wholesale houses, especially the manufacturers, must be obtained, and they must be informed that if they desire your support they must encourage their employes to deal with the local traders. Let us send more trade representatives to Parliament and on the town councils. It not, we shall have the trade unionist and socialist, who advocate the cause of cooperation, getting in instead. THE ONLY YEAST WITH CREAM IN IT

"It is not long since they introduced a class book into some board school that advertised co-operative principles, but this was nipped in the bud, but it shows the artfulness of the co-operators. Then, again, let every grocer see that his shop and windows are always up to date, clean and bright, and assistants must be trained to win trade by their courteous and obliging manners to customers. Every employer can help them very much in this important matter by remembering that example is better than precept. It is important that a more very cordial feeling between master and man should exist. It is a fatal blunder (made by some employers) in treating their assistants with less civility than they do their dogs, but treating men with proper respect and taking a little trouble to make their lot happier is the cheapest and best advertisement to any business. The fight against co-operation must be slow, sure and effectual, and nothing done to advertise the movement. In a long conversation lately with a co-operation committeeman he expressed the wish that the traders of his town would follow the example of the St. Helens traders. So it will be wise to see the result there, before the same tactics are largely adopted. Let every trader thoroughly study the principles of present-day co-operation, and be able to explain to any wavering customer how the dividend is paid for; and by honest dealing, good cash value and civility, the passing of the grocer will yet be a long way off.

"You must create a good impression by a regular system of advertising, but this must be attractive and something that will command attention. Follow up by giving good value all around, and having a personal knowledge of your regular customers." H. N. R.



et

The

ind

sire

1eir

TS

1

CO

da

ad-

his the

en, top ean ted

igmhis hat is or-

han ade sisieir ect ieir

erght ure ersaee-

ers of

ise

me ery of

to the

alasvay

by

his vill ng er-

us-

MALAGA (Dehesa Clusters,	-	Boxes	22	lbs.
	Choice "	-	""	51/2	66
FRUITS {	Blue Baskets,	-	66	22	""
	Black "	-	66	22	66
ARRIVING (SHELLED ALMONDS,	SHE	LLED WAL	NUTS	

THOS. KINNEAR & CO.,

Wholesale Grocers,

BUSINESS CHANGES.

DIFFICULTIES, ASSIGNMENTS, COM PROMISES.

C. SCOFT has been appointed permanent liquidator of The Harvey Norman Spice Co., Limited, of

Hamilton, Ont., and the assets are to be sold on December 10.

T. L. White, confectioner, Perth, N.B., has assigned to the sheriff.
J. C. T. Arsenault, Chatham, N.B., has

assigned to James Morrison. L. Genest, general merchant, Ste. Ger-

trude, Que., has compromised.

J. H. Reynolds, grocer, Montreal, has assigned to Chartrand & Turgeon. J. D. O'Connor, fish and game dealer,

Montreal, is offering to compromise. Joseph Forciere, cheese factory, of Ste. Anne des Plaines, Que., has assigned.

N. A. Paterson, general merchant, of Brysonville, Que., has assigned to Wilks & Michaud.

The creditors of Samuel C. Hall, grocer, Lawrencetown, N.S., will meet on January 20, 1903.

A consent of the assignment of George-Wait & Co., general produce merchants, Montreal, has been filed.

George A. Proulx, general merchant, of Lando, B.C., has assigned, and a meeting of his creditors has been held.

R. F. Black, flour and feed merchant, Ottawa, has assigned, and the creditors held a meeting on December 1. The creditors of R. T. and Rebecca Stone, merchants, Melancthon, Ont., will hold a meeting on December 9.

George Pommerleau, general merchant, Beauce Junction, Que., has effected a compromise at 35c. on the dollar.

W. C. Mitchell, baker and confectioner, Sault Ste. Marie, Ont., has assigned to James Fraser, and his creditors meet on December 4.

A demand of assignment has been made on T. J. Lamontagne & Fils, general merchants, Ste. Anne de Monts, Que., and they are offering to compromise.

PARTNERSHIPS FORMED AND DISSOLVED.

W. H. Cameron & Co., general mer chants, Emo, Ont., have dissolved.

The White Star Creamery, Pike River, Que., manufacturers of butter and cheese, have dissolved.

R. S. Sargeant & Co., general merchants, Hazleton, B.C., have dissolved; Sargeant continues.

Wight & Esdaile, grain dealers, Mont treal, have dissolved, and a new partnership has been registered.

Leclair & Macdonald, general merchants, North Lancaster, Ont., have dissolved; A. J. Macdonald continues.

Cobin & Fleury, wholesale cigar jobbers, Quebec, have dissolved, and the business will be continued by Fleury.

The International Exchange Company, Montreal, fruiterers, have dissolved, and they are succeeded by J. Hoolahan & Co. 49 Front St. East, TORONTO

SALES MADE AND PENDING.

Pugsley & Co., confectioners, of Swan River, Man., have sold out.

1

1

Me

ha

1

1

51

vil

igi

.I.

Ki

W

M

1)1 Q1

W Bi

On

D. D. Brazel, grocer, London, Ont., i advertising his business for sale.

L. J. W. Hudon, general merchant, Luskville, Que., is about selling out. The assets of G. A. Perry, general mer

chant, Dalhousie Station, Que, have been sold. The assets of Jos. Boucher, general mer-

chant, St. Adrien, Que., are advertised for sale.

Sarah J. Harris, confectioner, Medicin-Hat, N.W.T., is advertising her business for sale.

The stock of Carmichael & Leich, grocers, West Lorne, Ont., is advertised for sale by tender.

The stock of McGinn & Abbott, general merchants. Kazabazue, Que., has been sold at $52\frac{1}{2}c$, on the dollar.

The business of The Canada Preserving Co., Hamilton, Ont., is advertised for sale by tender by the administrator.

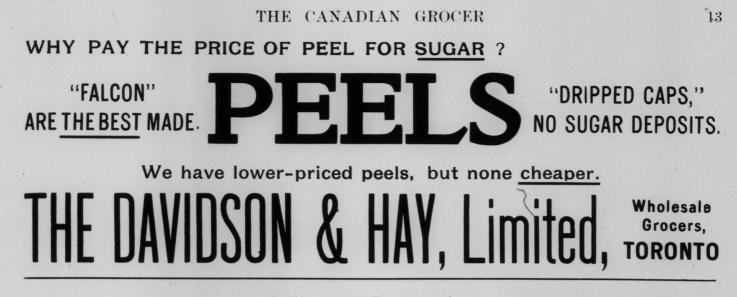
G. S. Butterfield, jeweller and confectioner, Sault Ste. Marie, Ont., is advertising his restaurant and confectionery business for sale.

The stock of the estate of J. E. Rich ards, confectioner and stationer, of Both well, Ont., is advertised to be sold by auction on December 5.

CHANGES.

Strachan Bros., bakers, Montreal, have registered.





T. R. Horne, grocer, Pembroke, Ont, is about removing.

S.

TO

iwa

mei

beer

tised

licin

ine

1 in

neral

beet

rvin: 1 foi

onfe

dvei

oner

Rich Both

1. 10

hav

C. W. Austin, grocer, of London, Ont., is out of business.

Rodrique H. Duhamel, trader, has registered at Montreal.

L. Lewis & Co., cigar manufacturers, of Montreal, have registered.

J. E. McDonald, grocer, Brandon, Man., is succeeded by John Black.

Robert Walker, grocer, of London, Ont., has sold out to Thomas Shaw.

The R. D. Martin Co., Limited, grain exporters, Montreal, have registered.

H. Patterson & Co., grocers, Wingham, Ont., have sold out to P. Linklator.

Ira W. Hilborn, general merchant, of Sparta, Ont., has sold out to F. E. Silcose.

Robert Robertson, blacksmith, Morin ville, N.W.T., has sold out to E. Chevigny.

Ward & Hogan, liquor dealers, of St. John, N.B., have sold out to Wm. H. Keefe.

John Richardson, general merchant, of Welland, Ont., is succeeded by A. C. Milne.

William McFarlane, flour and feed deal er, Winnipeg, has sold out to W. J. Smith.

Louis A. Robitaille has registered as proprietor of The Quebec Oil Company, Quebec.

James McKelvie, grocer and fruiterer, of Wingham, Ont., has sold out to James Buckley. Gauthier, Cote & Freres, general merchants, St. Cyrille de Wendover, Que., have registered.

W. R. Lavery, general merchant, Newdale, N.W.T., has sold his hardware stock to G. R. Scruton.

FIRES

Holdergraher & Rosenburg, general merchants, of Bathurst, N.B., have sustained loss by fire.

Veith & Portland, general merchants and hotelkeepers, Quesnelle Forks, B.C., have suffered loss by fire.

The store of Samuel Bishop, fish dealer, etc., Bathurst, N.B., was recently burned; the loss was 8600 and the insurance, 8200.

DEATHS.

F. Decary, hay and grain merchant, of Montreal, is dead.

L. I. Boivin, importer of wines, glass, etc., Montreal, is dead.

ONE OF THE BEST.

Any wholesaler or jobber who wishes his lines introduced with the best results to the Canadian trade will find it to his advantage to take note of the advertisement of a commercial traveller in our "want" advertisements this week. The traveller who advertises has an unusually large connection among the trade, which, backed by ripe experience, makes him one especially to be desired.

INQUIRIES ABOUT CANADIAN GOODS.

The following were among the recent inquiries relating to Canadian trade received at the Canadian Government office in London :

1. The addresses of some Canadian oyster merchants have been asked for by a firm desirous of obtaining samples of Caraquet and other varieties.

2. A firm importing oats in large quantities desire to be placed in touch with reliable shippers in Canada.

3. Inquiry is made by importers in London for names of Canadian producers of fruit pulp of good quality.

4. A correspondent asks to be furnished with addresses of Canadian sawmillers handling white pine and sawing small stuff. Sizes to be any length, from 2 ft. 2½ in, wide, 3-16 in, thick, free from knots, sap and shakes.

5. A firm of belting manufacturers in the North of England desire to hear from a first-class Canadian firm of engineers' merchants or general merchant importers having a good connection among mills, factories and steam-users generally, with a view to the appointment of an agency for the Dominion.

6. A Liverpool firm of produce importers is anxious to secure a consignment agency for Canadian bacon, and wish to get into touch with a reliable packer.

[The names of the firms making the above inquiries can be obtained on application to the Editor of THE CANADIAN GROCER.]



THE PROVISION TRADE

THE FOOT AND MOUTH DISEASE.

() WING to the outbreak of the foot and mouth disease in the New

14

England States, the English Board of Agriculture, on November 28, issued an order excluding from the English ports live cattle, coming from Boston. The order is to take effect December 5. On this side of the Atlantic, the United States Secretary of Agriculture prohibited the exportation of cattle from Boston as the only safe way of dealing with the infection. One hundred individual reports of the presence of the disease have reached the Cattle Bureau of the State Board of Agriculture, and a quarantine of all cattle, sheep and swine in New England has been established.

The foot and mouth disease is a highly contagious disease of cattle, sheep and swine, characterized by vesicles and ulcers in the mouth and about the hoofs and lips of the animals, and also affects such small prey as rabbits, rats, etc. That is why all runninants have been included in the quarantine of the New England States. It is said that tuberculosis among them is not half so dreaded a malady.

According to the bacteriologists of the New York City Health Department, the disease is new to this continent, but is well known in Europe, especially in Belgium. The mortality from it is not high, but it is extremely contagious. It is due largely to the heat from organic matter, and it attacks the hind hoofs first, when the animals stand in their stalls. The disease is transmitted to the mouth when the animal licks its feet, and is thus called the hoof and mouth disease. The germs of the poison enter the blood through the stomach, much the same as those of diphtheria. The temperature is elevated and fever sets in. This, of course, affects the milk of the cow, and will naturally injure those who drink it. A Dutch cow brought pleuro-pneumonia to this country in 1841. It was called the cow distemper, and the United States lost from \$5,000,000 to \$10,-000,000 worth of cattle in a year, but finally stamped it out. Dr. Austin Peters, chairman of the State Cattle Bureau, says: "Cattle passing over the same road traversed by infected animals will contract the disease. Only the most stringent

quarantine will prevent a scourge hitherto unknown in this country."

The interruption of the cattle export trade is a serious affair, both for the transport companies and for the Mersey Dock Board. This Board derives great revenue from the slaughter of Boston cattle, and the announcement of the closing of the ports caused great excitement at Birkenhead. The order does not directly affect shipments from New York or Canadian ports. Portland will be included in the order, however, and trade will probably be diverted to St. John and Halifax.

The cattle traffic, which is interrupted by the closing of the Brighton stock yards, aggregates from 500 to 700 head a day. Two or three weeks' interruption would mean a loss of \$50,000 to steamship companies, whose rates are about \$7.50 a head on cattle and on sheep 87 ½ cents each.

The news reached Toronto last Friday afternoon and made things about the local cattle market lively. The cattle men concluded that our Government should at once take steps, in every legal manner, to protect the Canadian cattle, and wired Hon. Mr. Fisher, Minister of Agriculture, to stop American cattle and cattle cars at the port of entry till all danger was past. A despatch was received in the evening stating that the Government would see that all cattle cars were cleaned and disinfected, but that in the absence of Mr. Fisher in Quebec nothing further could be done.

The effect the order of the British Government will have on the Canadian cattle export trade, which amounts to \$10,000,-000 annually, is alarming to a certain class. By some of these it is feared that Canadian cattle might also be included in the order, and by others of the same class that sufficient boat space cannot be secured.

As regards the former, on Monday, December 1, further action was taken by the Canadian Government. The Department of Customs, at the instance of the Minister of Agriculture, prohibited absolutely the entrance of cattle into Canada from the six New England States declared to be infected with the disease. The order issued on Monday by the Commissioner of Customs, and mailed direct to all our ports and Customs stations, is as follows :

"You are instructed that the importation of cattle, sheep or swine from the six New England States of Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Connecticut and Rhode Island is prohibited on account of disease. Shipments of cattle sheep or swine originating or passing through any of these six New England States from November 30, 1902, are there fore not to be allowed entry into Canada."

gu

yo

on

Tł

This order, it will be observed, precludes the shipment of cattle through by the C P. R. from the Northwest to St. John, N B., inasmuch as for a very short distance its line runs through the State of Maine. Montreal dealers at first objected to this, but withdrew their protest when it was explained to them that, to make an exception, even in a route so obviously secure, might possibly lead to confusion and distrust in official quarters in England, with results probably disastrous to the Canadian cattle trade.

Another relaxation in regard to the order of the Department of Agriculture dealing with empty cars and vessels bound to Canadian ports, was asked on Tuesday by the agents of steamships sailing from Boston, and desiring to complete cargoes by taking cattle at St. John, from the Government, but no action was taken upon it, pending a reply from London to Hon. Sydney Fisher's cablegram of Saturday, notifying the British Board of Agriculture of the action taken by the Government at Ottawa to prevent communication of the disease to Canadian cattle.

With regard to shipping facilities the dates of boats sailing from St. John show that nine boats leave that port between now and January 3 for Liverpool alone, besides boats for other British ports. No apprehension need be felt, therefore, as to boat space not being available.

Mr. Fisher has the following to say "We have forbidden absolutely any entry of cattle from the six infested New England States into this country. We have also communicated, through the High Commissioner in London, with the Imperial authorities, informing them of what stepwe are taking. We have, further, telegraphed to the Department of Agriculture

LARD that is PURE

And the progressive grocer will handle nothing else

uleo sta

ort:

Ves

d o

sin. Iand

iero da

ude

e (

1. 3

and inc

this

se

tion. night

st in

sult attl

th

ture ound sday fron

es b verņ n it

Hon

iltur

nt at

of the

s the

show

weer

ilone

N

aste

say entry Eng

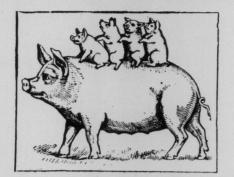
have High

peria

ster , tele

ultu

F. W.



Order from us and **quality** and **purity** is guaranteed, and your customers will appreciate your efforts to secure for them the best article on the market.

The Farmers Co-Operative Packing Co. of Brantford, Limited. From 3-lb. Tins Up. Write for Price Lists.



We are sending out lard just as fast as rendered, ensuring our customers Fresh, New Made Goods, much more desirable to you and your customers than old, held over stock. We shall be glad to have your orders in

Tierces Tubs Pails Tins or in 1-lb. Cartons

FEARMAN

HAMILTON, ONT.

CO.

When you have any

BUTTER or EGGS

15

to offer, write or wire us. We are buyers.

The J. A. McLean Produce Co., Limited

Toronto.

LIMITED

75-77 Colborne Street

Telephone Main 2401

Fresh Pork Sausage.

You will please your customers and increase your trade by handling **Our Celebrated Pork Sausage.**

Delicious in flavor and always fresh made. Once used always kept in stock. Expressed to all parts of Canada. Try a Sample Basket.

The Park, Blackwell Co.,

PORK PACKERS.

TORONTO, ONT.

kno

ing

heel

of d

risk

arri

belo pric

for

aga

clas the

sea

pre

I

boa

50.

but

bo

che

:1110

000

bu

91

ch

SI

at Washington, to ascertain what they are doing there to prevent spread of the trouble in the United States." Continuing, he said, " but if exportation be forbidden by way of Portland and Boston an attempt might be made to run cattle from the infested districts into St. John for shipment, so we must guard against bringing the disease into Canada or having ships sailing from Canadian ports infested, which would ruin our cattle trade with Great Britain, as this outbreak is ruining the cattle export trade from the New England States."

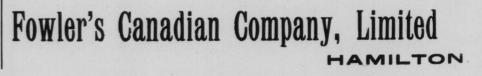
Professor Duncan McEachren, honorary veterinary adviser to the Canadian Government, stated last week that the embargo placed on American shipments would probably give Canada a temporary advantage. He says the disease is not a mortal one and in most outbreaks deaths are rare. Knowing the thorough knowledge possessed on all these matters by the Secretary of Agriculture at Washington and the confidence he places in his chief of the bureau of animal industries, Dr. McEachren says the outbreak near Boston will be dealt with promptly and effectually, and, no doubt, will be confined to the infected area. Being asked how long it will take to eradicate the disease from the infected district, the doctor replied about three months, but he said no one could tell how long the British restrictions would be continued. It must be remembered that British ports were closed to Argentine cattle for three years, and cattle on the way when the order was received had to be destroyed at SCal.

Secretary of Agriculture Wilson has the following to say : "My latest report from the infected district is that the disease is at a standstill. The next report shall decide the number of men 1 shall send to New England: A large number will go. Before many days shall have passed there will be several hundred veterinary surgeons in the New England States, and they will be instructed to examine every cow, sheep and hog. T believe we shall need three or four weeks to stamp out the disease. Congress will be asked for a special appropriation to cure the disease permanently. T intend to ask for at least \$1,000,000."

With the stoppage of the importation of cattle from Boston, increased pressure has been brought to bear upon the British Government to rush a short Act through Parliament admitting Canadian store cattle. Hon. Mr. Hanbury, speaking on Saturday, repeated his refusal to relax the embargo on Canadian cattle, asserting that the Board of Agriculture must at least protect the British farmer against the importation of disease, though, of course, no one



New cured, free from rust, light or medium weights Write or wire us for quotations in case or car lots



knows better than Mr. Hanbury that, seeing that 1,000,000 Canadian cattle have been landed without the smallest suspicion of disease, it is ridiculous to suggest any risk from Canadian herds. Large cattle arrivals at Liverpool are keeping prices below recent quotations. The highest prices obtained at Liverpool on Saturday for the best quality were 5 to 5¼ d. per lb., against 7d. two months ago. Secondclass beef also was never so plentiful, and the immense further supplies now on the sea make better prices improbable for the present.

CORNWALL CHEESE BOARD.

During the season just closed there were boarded on the Cornwall Cheese Board 50,487 boxes of cheese, 51 packages of butter, and sales recorded are 48,887 boxes of cheese.

In 1901 there were 46,205 boxes of cheese and 132 packages of butter boarded, and sales recorded for that season are 38,-000 boxes of cheese and 94 packages of butter.

Lowest price for cheese in 1902 was 9½c.; highest, 12½c.; average for all cheese sold, 10.126c. In 1901 lowest was 8½c.; highest, 9½c.; average, 9.09c.

THE CANADIAN GROCER

THE PROVISION MARKETS.

TORONTO.

An increasing demand is reported for beef and dressed pork and the prices are firmly maintained. The arrivals of live hogs are large and prospects are for firm prices and for large deliveries this fall and winter. Our quotations are as follows : Dressed hogs, \$7.50 to \$8.00 per 100 lb.; No. 1 beef, \$7.00 to \$7.50 per 100 lb.; hind quarters, \$7.50 to \$8.00 per 100 lb.; front quarters, \$4.50 to \$5.00 per 100 lb.; veal. \$6.50 to \$7.00; lamb. \$6.75. Choice export cattle, \$5.00 to \$5.50; medium cattle, \$4.50 to \$5.50; other grades of cattle, \$2.40 to \$3.00; live hogs, selects, 6c. per lb., and fats and lights, \$5.75 per 100 lb.

The volume of business is well maintained in provisions throughout the list and prices are firmly held. Lard is firm with a good demand and no indication of a decline in prices for some time to come. Fairbanks Cottolene has declined $\frac{1}{2}$ c. Our quotations are as follows : Long clear bacon, 11 to $11\frac{1}{2}$ c.; smoked breakfast bacon, 14 to 15c.; roll, 12 to $12\frac{1}{2}$ c.; medium hams, $13\frac{1}{2}$ to 14c.; large hams, $12\frac{1}{2}$ to 13c.; shoulder hams, 11 to $11\frac{1}{2}$ c., and backs $14\frac{1}{2}$ to 15c.; heavy mess pork, \$21.50 to \$22.00; short cut, \$23.50 to \$24.00; lard, in tierces, $10\frac{3}{4}$ to 11c. per lb.; tubs, 11 to 11¹/₄ c., and pails 11¹/₄ to 11¹/₂ c.; compounds, 8³/₄ to 10c plate beef, \$15.00 per 200-lb. bbl.

MONTREAL.

A fairly good trade has been done during the week in nearly all lines of provisions and hog products. Fairbank's

"Boar's Head" lard compound has been reduced to $9\frac{}{8}$ c, tierce basis, a reduction of $\frac{1}{4}$ c. Pure lard is $\frac{1}{8}$ c, higher, and is now quoted at $12\frac{1}{8}$ to $12\frac{1}{8}$ c, per lb, in cases of 60 lb., in 3, 5 and 10-lb tins.

There has been no change in the price of dressed hogs, which rule steady at \$8,50 for fresh-killed abattoir stock and \$7,50 for country killed.

Hams are in fair demand at steady prices, and an active trade has being doing in bacon. Our quotations are as fol-lows : Pure Canadian lard, \$2.30 to \$2.32 ½ per pail ; Fairbank's "Boar's Head" lard compound, 93/8c. tierce basis, with extras as follows : 60-lb. tubs, 4 c. over tierce ; 20-lb. tin pails, 4 c.; 20-lb. wood pails, 1/2 c.; 10-lb. tins, 3/4 c.; 5-lb. tins, 7/8 c.; 3lb. tins 1c. Snow White and Globe compound, \$1.80 to \$1.90 per pail; Cottolene, 11 ¼ c. for 20-lb. pails, and 11 ½ c. for 60-lb. tubs, for Quebec and Ontario; hams, 12 to 14c.; heavy Canadian short cut mess pork, \$24.50 to \$25; Canadian short cut clear pork, \$23.50 to \$24 ; American short cut clear pork, \$24 to \$24.50; American fat back, \$24.50 to \$25; bacon, Wiltshire, 14 to 15c. per lb.; extra plate beef, \$14.50 to \$15 per bbl.

3

thts

lots

IN

luo

, 81

by

NS

off

эd

0.

The British Columbia Packers' Association Packers of ______ VANCOUVER, B.C. Canned Salmon, and dealers in all classes of Frozen, Salted and Pickled Fish.

Cold Storage Plants in New Westminster.

Below are a few of the brands of Salmon we have yet on hand:

Red Sockeyes

"NIMPKISH" "GRIFFIN" "SUNSET" "LOWE INLET" Cohoes

"EAGLE" "GOLDEN NET" "HARLOCK" "EMPRESS"

A full list of our brands will appear in this space shortly.

WEST-INDIAN PRODUCTS.

IN this week's issue THE CANADIAN GROCER presents its readers with a cut of the British West-Indian exhibit, as it appeared at the Toronto Industrial Fair last September. The picture gives some idea of the extent and importance of this exhibit, but naturally it fails to do adequate justice to the whole thing. One would need to be present in person and examine carefully all the details in order to grasp the full significance of the important collection of West-Indian products there shown. The arrangement was excellent, and the various exhibits were placed as

C. S. Pickford, who undertook the task of working up the interest of the people of the West Indies in the enterprise, and who also took charge of the exhibit at Toronto, informed THE GROCER that, although the work and worry was great, he looked forward to the pleasure of making, if possible, a larger showing next year. For this purpose he will probably leave Halifax for the West Indies about the middle of January, remaining there for six months.

Mr. Pickford says that, although his firm did the work of transporting the

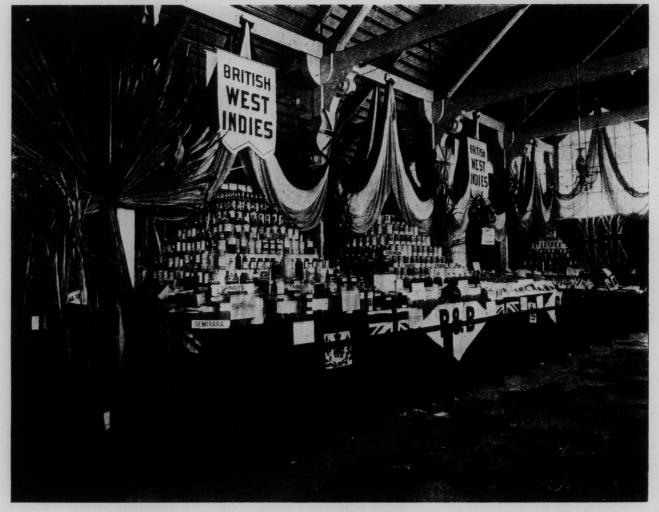
GROCER, passed through Toronto some three weeks ago on his way to Ottawa, and stated that he was more than delighted with Canada. He has control of the botanical stations in the different Islands, and is doing a great work for the West Indies in improving the sugar cane. Here alone he has succeeded in increasing the yield some 25 per cent.; and also in fruit, cocoa and other products the improvement is marked. Take, for instance, onions; both in Antigua and Dominica this article has been made a great success of, the former, in the last couple of years, having exported large quantities to the other Islands of the West Indies.

In this regard, Mr. Pickford says that

Т

C

g d



An Exhibit of West-Indian Products.

conveniently as possible to admit of a careful inspection. The throngs which crowded around the space allotted to this section evidenced the interest which was universally aroused by the luxuriant and curious products of the tropical Islands.

Next year, Pickford & Black, of Halifax, who originated and carried out the idea of the exhibit and who are to be congratulated on its success, intend to repeat their experiment on a large scale both at Toronto and at the Dominion capital. They are of the opinion that these exhibits will do a great deal to promote trade between the West Indies and Canada. goods from the West Indies to Toronto and exhibiting them, their efforts would have been of no avail if they had not been backed up in the able manner they were by the exhibitors in the West Indies, as also by the following gentlemen : Luke Hill, Guy Wyatt, of Demerara; T. Geddes Grant, Edgar Tripp, of Trinidad; John Barclay, secretary of the Agricultural Society, Kingston, Jamaica, and last, but by no means least, Dr. Morris, C.M.G., Imperial Commissioner of Agriculture in the West Indies, and his lieutenants in the different Islands.

Dr. Morris, Mr. Pickford informs THE

he saw at Dominica last winter potatoes, beets, etc, which he does not think could be beaten in Canada ; he also states that trade between Canada and the West Indies is steadily increasing, and all that is wanted is for our manufacturers to push their wares by sending their representatives into the field, and good business will result. The GROCER wishes Pickford & Black good luck in their efforts.

S. McBride, grocer, who was burned out at Langstaff a little while ago, ha started a store in Toronto.

19

Is Consistency.

No matter what particular line you may be pushing, "Have it consistently **good.**"

Tetley Bulk Blends

No matter how small the order, or how often it is given, the tea value will be

Always the Same---Always Satisfactory.

These Teas are from the finest tea-growing gardens of the world and are

Blended expressly for Canadian Trade. Unlimited Capital, The Pick of the Gardens,

Combined with years of experience enable **Jos. Tetley & Co.** to put before the trade the following blends at prices beyond competition :



Blended in Tetley's Bonded Warehouse in Old London, with their guarantee of "Quality and Uniformity." We solicit a trial order either direct or through your wholesaler.

Hudson Bay Co., WINNIPEG.

a, ed

he 1s, est

ng in mce, ica

h

ha

toes, ould

that West

that push enta-

will d &

irned

Snowdon, Forbes & Co., MONTREAL.

THREE GENERATIONS IN THE TEA TRADE.

JOSEPH TETLEY & CO., of Lon don, Eng., Colombo, Montreal, Winnipeg, New York, Boston and Chicago, are one of the largest firms of wholesale tea merchants in the world. Their firm is one of three generations' standing, and is admitted to be one of the most reliable and enterprising in the wholesale tea trade. They are specialists in tea, and believe most strongly in Ceylon and Indian teas, dealing heavily in which has placed them at the head of the list in Great Britain.

Jos. Tetlev & Co. in 1889 first intro duced these teas to the Dominion of Canada and the United States of America, but found that the battle which they had fought and won triumphantly in Great Britain had to be fought even more stubbornly in these great countries. Ceylon and Indian teas were then practically unknown here. They therefore decided to introduce them in the packet form, and were the first firm in London, Eng., to which Her Britannic Majesty's Customs granted the privilege of having their own bonded warehouse for this purpose. They by this means induced the consumers of Canada and the United States of America to taste Ceylon and Indian teas, and now have the gratification of knowing that their own verdict on these sterling teas have been endorsed and confirmed here

It is strange, however, that looking at the consumption of tea the world over, it is in Canada and the United States alone that the tea trade remains station ary. While in the last three years Ceylon and Indian teas have doubled their output in Canada and the United States, they have trebled their output even in the Empire of China, have increased it fourfold on the continent of Europe, and have swept all before them in Australia and Great Britain.

THE WORLD'S CONSUMPTION OF TEA.

 I895.

 Lb.

 Canada and United State

 Russia. etc.

 98,000,000

 Australia

 1000.000

 Lb.

THE WORLD'S CONSUMPTION OF CEYLON AND INDIAN TEAS.

	Ĺb.
Great Britain	236,000,000
Australia	30,000,000
Russia, etc	27,000,000
Canada and United States	18,000,000

From these interesting and important figures it will be seen at a glance that in Canada and the United States alone has the tea consumption actually declined i. weight, though we think it safe to as sume not in the volume of liquid tea drunk. One pound of Ceylon and Indian tea makes as much liquid tea, of equal strength and infinitely superior flavor, as two pounds, at least, of any other tea; therefore, Joseph Tetley & Co. are not surprised to see that/the additional one million pounds of Ceylon and Indian teas now consumed in Canada and the United States have displaced 20 million pounds of tea from other countries, of a weaker growth-so, that, instead of taking 109 million pounds from other countries and s million pounds from Ceylon and India, as in 1895. Canada and the United States find it necessary to take only 90 million pounds fram other countries, as they are now taking 18 million pounds annually of the stronger teas of Cevlon and In dia. We must, however, accept the fact of the tea consumption in these countries being stationary, if it is not declining. Is it because too many tea dealers in these countries are pushing low-priced common teas, with far too much regard for leafvalue and far too little regard for cup value, which is resulting in a stationary tea trade and an increasing trade in coffee, cocoa, chocolate, etc?

Be this as it may, Joseph Tetley & Co. annually buy and sell more Ceylon and Indian tea than is consumed in the Dominion of Canada and the United States put together. They have always put quality first. Their watch-words are Quality and Uniformity, and as tea is to be drunk, not looked at, their packet teas and their loose blends are standards of cup value the world over. This is why they sell annually nearly 20 million pounds of high-grade Ceylon and Indian teas. Their standard teas win them staunch and lasting friends, because in trading they build on a solid foundation. They do not take large profits, nor do they give lots of credit, but they buy for cash in the largest tea markets in the world, and sell close and on short terms. they make few bad debts, and so they give fighting value and their enormous turnover is always increasing. They enjoy the highest reputation to which \a firm can attain in the tea trade. They put their name upon their packets and they put their shipping mark



upon their standard blends of loose bulk teas as a guarantee of good faith, and as their business has been built upon quality, their goods stamp any store in which they are as one which sells high-grade articles.

Joseph Tetley & Company, buying for cash only, are always welcomed in the three great markets for Ceylon and Indian teas, and get whatever pull is going; but it is in London, where 250 million pounds of these teas annually pass the hammer, that their great strength is felt At 5 and 7 Fenchurch, London, they have one of the finest tea salerooms in the world, in which they transact their immense home business. Here the worl is so organized and systematized that they employ expert buyers for each of the following departments: Ceylon leaf teas for home consumption; Ceylon brok en teas; Ceylon teas for export; Indian leaf teas; Indian broken teas; Travancorteas; Java teas; China blacks; Chinagreens; China Oolongs; China scenteds.

They have three expert tasters, who dnothing but select from their purchasthe most suitable teas for exporting + Canada, the United States, and the continents of Europe and Africa. They have two experts who devote themselves (blending and packeting their highes) grade teas.

Joseph Tetley & Company's buying experts are admitted to be at the head of their' profession. Through these skilled men they get the best and most suitablteas for their customers at the lowest possible prices. They have at No. 54 Commercial Road, London, large duty paid and bonded warehouses, fitted with the latest electrical machinery for blending, weighing and packeting their teas. Here there is all that experience and expert knowledge can suggest to obtain the quality, uniformity and economy.

TI

sh

de

ha

al

st

Joseph Tetley & Company's turnover is such that their packets and standard blends are always in the fighting front Turnover means freshness. There is no necessity for their customers to stock heavy at one time, as they are quite sat isfied to have their customers draw from their stocks as much or as little at a time as suits their own convenience.

TUNISIAN ALMOND HARVEST.

U. S. Consul T. Haynes, of Rouen, un der date of October 21, 1902, writes :

The harvest of almonds in Tunis for 1902 is estimated at 175,000 kilogram-(385,805 lb.). About one-third of thiquantity is absorbed by the local demand, both in green and in a drv state and many producers self their harvest while still on the tree. Therefore, only about one-half of the stock mentioned can be said to be really on the market The principal producing centres are: Sfax

130,000 kilograms (286,598 lb.); Bizerta 24,000 kilograms (52,910 lb.); and Sousse 10,000 kilograms (22,046 lb.).

At Tunis, the average commercial value of green almonds in good sized lots is 15 frances (\$2.90) per 100 kilograms (220.1) lb.); "the value of dry almonds is about four times as great; and the decorticated fruit brings 205 frances (\$39.50) per 100kilograms. The stock on hand from the preceding harvest is insignificant—aj proximately 2,000 kilograms (4,409.2 lb.



HINTS TO BUYERS.

lion

the

ielt

he

heir

ort

that

leaf

rok

lin

cor

hina Is.

asi f t con has

; to

lest

dia

.illed

tabl

west

1. 51

hity

with

lend

tea-

1 es

n the

er i

dand

ront

5 11

stort

sal

from

it ii

. 1111

for

ram

thi

de tate irves only

ionec irket Sfax

zerta

valu

is 15 220.40

abouicate

r 100

n th

t-aj 2 lb.

61

in

Contributors are requested to send news only not puffs of goods they handle, or the arrival of standard goods that everyone has in stock, or that they are offering goods at close figures, or that they have had an unusually large sale this season.

APORTE. MARTIN & CIE have a fine lot of herrings, barrels and half barrels, of Labrador and extra

large Nova Scotian. Potted lobsters are in great demand at The Davidson & Hay, Limited.

H. P. Eckardt & Co. are offering a good assortment of raw sugars.

The Davidson & Hay, Limited, have in stock a choice assortment of Eleme figs. - H. P. Eckardt & Co. report a good de mand for Malaga table raisins. They are showing some very fine fruit.

Laporte. Martin & Cie report a great demand for their apple cider, in barrels. half-barrels and quarter barrels.

A little lot of baked beans, I's, are offered by Grocers' Wholesale Co., Limited, at 45c, per dozen, and 3's, at 90c.

Grocers' Wholesale Co., Limited, Hamilton, Ont., have special values in coffee. "Unity & Quality" blend being a leader. Laporte, Martin & Cie have a full as

sortment of Valencia raisins, of fine off stalk, selected, and 2 and 4 crown lay ers.

Grocers' Wholesale Co., Limited have another shipment of molasses arriving shortly ; barrels and half barrels. No puncheons to offer in this lot.

Laporte, Martin & Cie received last week a car of Californian loose muscatels and seeded raisins in 14b, packages, from Griffin & Skelley.

A small quantity still in store with Grocers' Wholesale Co., Limited, of British refined yellow, in sacks, each 224 lb., at 3c, net f.o.b. Hamilton.

A consignment of "Nonpareil" seeded muscatel raisins, in 16 oz. packages, arrived this week for II. P. Eckardt & Company.

Laporte, Martin & Cie have a big as sortment of currants, in barrels and half barrels, and in quarter cases, cleaned and uncleaned, at lower prices than they could now import them.

THEIR THANKSGIVING NUMBER.

The Thanksgiving number of The St. Paul Trade is a handsome edition with many beautiful illustrations. Special tribute is paid to Canada in this paper in two interesting articles on the Can adian Northwest. Since this publication has come under new management there has been a marked improvement in its make up, and it has assumed a more prosperous appearance.

BEET-SUGAR GOSSIP.

Peterboro' citizens have formed a company for the manufacture of beet sugar. They sent a large deputation to the Berlin factory to get information on the subject.

It is reported that the Newmarket district is an advantageous section for the cultivation of sugar beets.

The Chatham beet-sugar factory shipped a trainload of 25 cars of sugar to the Northwest last week.

Mr. Paterson, Minister of Customs, when asked if Canada would be effected by the abolition of the sugar bounties at the Brussels Convention said, "Directly, no; indirectly, yes."

The Ontario Sugar Co. Berlin, expect to handle at least 60,060 tons of beets this season.

Whitby, Ont., is among the latest places aspiring for a beet-sugar factory.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Mr. W. Dobie, general manager and secretary of The E. W. Gillet Co. Limited, Toronto, has returned from a business visit to New York.



Salt is a little thing

he

Publis late i North Quebe Island

MONTR TORON

LONDO

MANCH

WINNII

VANCOL

ST. JOF

NEW Yo Subs Gres

C

T

TH

is anyt

bers of

visited

hese

exam

loaves

all clea

been i

the dir

boxes

with t

nions

fker

o dry

ne st

The

eane

Lottor

the bo

lecide

that 1

hat a

orni hite

I i

but it can do your trade a lot of harm or good as you elect —"the trifles make perfection." The woman who finds impurity in the salt she buys or the woman who loses her temper because the salt "cakes" isn't going to think pleasantly of the grocer who sold her that salt.

Windsor Salt

is as good as a Salt

can be, because it is prepared in the only safe way—by the Vacuum process. Every drop of moisture is dried out of it by intense heat—it can't possibly cake. Even the smallest particle of impurity would deprive Windsor Salt of its right and title to that standard saying "as pure as Windsor Salt."

Sold by leading wholesalers everywhere.

THE CANADIAN SALT CO., Limited, Windsor, Ontario.



22

Every a

Little

Helps



President : JOHN BAYNE MacLEAN, Montreal. he MacLean Publishing Co.

Publishers of Trade Newspapers which circulate in the Provinces of British Columbia, North-West Territories, Manitoba, Ontario, Quebec, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, P.E. Island and Newfoundland.

Limited

		OF	FICES	i.			
MONTREAL	-	-	-	-			Street.
							e 1255.
TORONTO	-	- '	-				et East.
			Tele	pho	nes 2	701 an	d 2702.
LONDON, EN	G.	-	-	109			t, E.C.
						W. H	, Miln.
MANCHESTE	R, EN	G.	-		18 St	. Ann	Street.
					H. 5	. Ash	burner.
WINNIPEG	-	-	- W	leste	ern C	anada	Block.
						I. J. R	oberts.
VANCOUVER,	B.C.		-	-	- '	Flack	Block.
					I. A.	. Mac	donald.
ST. JOHN, N	.B		-	No.	3 M	arket	Wharf. White.
					Ĭ. H	unter	White.
NEW YORK	-	Roor	n 443	Ne	w Yo	rk Lif	e Bldg.
Subscripti Great Brit	on, Ca ain an	nada d els	and	Uni re	ted St	tates, f	2.00. 12s.
	Publis	hed a	every	Fri	day.		
					-		
Cable	Addre	ss {	Adso	cript	t, Loi t, Car	ndon. nada.	

P

THE HANDLING OF BREAD.

THE report of Montreal's new bread inspector for the month of October is anything but flattering to certain members of the grocery trade of that city. He visited 14 grocers, and stated that the manner of keeping the bread in some of these places was truly alarming. As an example, he found in one store about 50 loaves lying on the floor, which was not at all clean, and apparently no attempt had been made to keep the bread away from the dirt. In other places he found in the boxes where the bread was kept, along with the bread, old boots, rotten potatoes, nions, matches, and, in one place, a can f kerosene. Leaf tobacco was spread out o dry at the bottom of the bread box in ne store.

Then, again, the boxes were often not cleaned, and crumbs accumulating in the bottom became moistened and stuck to the box, being of a very offensive odor and decidedly unsanitary. The inspector stated that this was so pronounced in one case that a showcase where bread was kept was so filthy that cakes placed there in the borning turned sour before night and a white mould formed on them. These were given in exchange for children's pennies.

Grocers who harm their own trade in this way are certainly not deserving of any sympathy. The fact of the matter, however, is that they are very apt to hurt the trade of other grocers, whose methods of keeping and delivering bread are all that can be desired, as well as their own. These reports of the city bread inspector are made public and must have considerable influence on the people ; who, instead of allowing the fault to remain where it belongs, are very apt to distrust all grocers and buy their bread elsewhere.

The trade will benefit themselves by lending every effort to the authorities to stamp out these practices ; and it would, perhaps, be a move in the right direction if they could induce the inspector to give the names of those places he could not find fault with as well as of those he could. In this way dealers could preserve the confidence of their customers. The latter indeed would be likely to be all the more loyal to their grocer if they found that he was above the practices which were customary with others.

FORMING AN ASSOCIATION.

A MOVEMENT is on foot among the grocers of Gananoque, Ont., to form an association. One of those engaged in the movement writes asking for some suggestions as to ways and means of organizing.

Perhaps some of our readers who have had experience in the organization of similar associations will give us their experience.

In the meantime, however, we would suggest that the Gananoque merchants who are interested in the proposed association call a meeting of their fellow-business men to consider the matter. At this meeting a vote could be taken as to the advisability of organizing. If the decision was in the affirmative temporary officers might be appointed, or, if the meeting was sufficiently representative, the appointments might be made permanent for the ensuing term. Committees to draft constitution and by-laws and elicit the co-operation of merchants should also be created.

A DEMORALIZING PRACTICE.

A GOOD many men are still reaping the whirlwind of the recent period of inordinate speculation on the stock market, and not a few of those who were once rich are now poor.

While no one should glory over the losses which have been and are being suffered by speculators in margins, one cannot but recognize that a salutary lesson is being taught.

Suddenly-acquired riches are not the best kind of riches. "Easy come, easy go" is an old proverb that we seem inclined to forget these days. But whether suddenly-acquired riches are good or bad, the spirit which characterizes those who set out to acquire them by investing their small savings in them is certainly demoralizing. The gambling spirit which it cultivates is certainly not conducive to the public weal. But that is not the only objectionable feature about the practice. Another, and one that is scarcely less objectionable, is the spirit of unrest that it breeds. Merchants who are dominated by it are no longer satisfied with the money-making methods of ordinary business. These are dull, prosy and uninteresting. It is the \$500 invested in margins, which, by the turn of the market, will produce \$5,000, that gives zest to life. And thus, instead of watching for opportunities to develop and increase business, merchants and clerks who are victims of the stock-speculating fever are intent on watching the fluctuations of the stock market.

Nothing can be said against the practice of purchasing stocks outright, particularly for investment purposes. But merchants cannot look after their own business, or clerks the affairs of their employers when they are possessed with the stock-specularing fever. And the times of reaction which we have been experiencing during the past month or two teach us that it pays better in the long run to be faithful to the duties that legitimate business demands than by neglecting them to chase the wild will 'o the wisp of stock market speculation.

Early success creates over-confidence, while continued effort develops character.

TO PROMOTE TRADE IN HOME PRODUCTS.

LAST Summer a lady from Western Canada was visiting Quebec. She wanted a pair of gloves. She liked the style of workmanship on a very neat pair of kids that were shown in the retail store in that old city, and she wanted to know where they were made. After some hesitation the merchant admitted the were made in Quebec. This interested her very much and she went to the factory and saw them being made. Not one of them had the word "Canada" or any lettering to show that these excellent gloves were made in the Dominion.

24

In several of the leading cities there is a society called "Imperial Daughters of the Empire." It is composed of most of the prominent women of the place. In Toronto Mrs. Nordheimer is the head of the society. They have done a great deal for Canadian affairs.

The lady who found the gloves in Quebec'is a member, and at one of the meetings shortly after her return she mentioned her experience. Several other women had similar stories to tell about other goods made in Canada, but which most people thought could not be made here. The matter was generally discussed, and it was eventually resolved to hold a small exhibition of articles of purely Canadian manufacture. The Canadian Manufacturer.' Association was approached and their assistance asked. At first the ladies' proposition was not very 'enthusiastically received, because manufacturers are so frequently held up by all sorts of schemes, and this looked like another scheme. They were assured that this was not a plan to make money for a ladies' society. All the ladies wanted was to allow the people of Toronto to see and know something of Canadian products, and that all they wanted the manufacturers to do was to send in a small exhibit, and possibly pay a nominal sum to cover the actual expenses of the share of space they occupied in the hall or building where the exhibition would take place, and for expenses of advertising, and so on.

The Manufacturers' Association have now promised the ladies every assistance. A building is under offer, and it is likely the exhibition will take place about the end of January. If the space is limited it is proposed to select exhibits from among articles made in Canada, but which are also largely imported, leaving out, if necessary, such articles as Canada exports in greater quantities than she imports. Possibly, if a large enough building is obtained, many of these can be exhibited.

It is quite possible that the branches of the Daughters of the Empire in some of the other Canadian cities will hold similar exhibitions immediately after the one in Toronto, but nothing definite seems to have been decided about that.

This scheme is one of the very best for making known to the best class of buyers what Canada can do in every line of manufacture. Most schemes of this sort are fakes. This is the first one we have ever endorsed, and in the last 16 years we have criticized many.

We will be glad to give any further information regarding this exhibition to our readers who desire it, and put them in touch with the working secretary as soon as one is selected by the society.

CHINA TEA EXPORTS.

THE total exports of China teas from that country from the opening of the season of 1902 until the middle of October were 14,500,000 lb. more than for the same period last year, but 15,500 lb. less than for the corresponding period in 1900, and 6,000,000 lb. less than in 1899. The exact export figures are, 80,000,000 lb. for 1902, 65,500,000 lb. for 1901, 95,500,-000 lb. for 1900 and 86,000,000 for 1899.

The greater portion of the China tea exports, 38,000,000 lb., came to America, 28,000,000 lb. went to Europe, 12,000,000 lb. to England and 2,000,000 lb. to Australian ports. The exports to America were greater this year than in any of the three preceding years, the figures for these years being 17,000,000 lb. in 1901, 34,-000,000 lb. in 1900, and 25,000,000 lb. in 1899. The chief market for them is in the United States. There has been a steady decline since 1899 in the shipments of these

teas to English ports, the figures being for 1902, as noted above, 12,000,000 lb. against 12,500,000 lb. for 1901,16,000,000 lb. for 1900 and 22,000,000 lb. for 1899, a decline in three years of 10,000,000 lb.

POTATO SITUATION.

THE Toronto potato market is as L present strong. Shippers from Quebec Province who have previously been quite free in their offerings are now holding back. The action of the railway companies in refusing to pay the cost of lining the cars to prevent freezing and also to bring them back empty to the points of shipment is increasing the cost of laying down the product in Toronto So at the present quotations of 85 to 90c per bag there is no money in this busi ness for the potato-grower in Quebec The prospects, therefore, are for highprices, it would seem.

The potato crop of Canada on the whole is believed to be a good average one. It is also irregular. Some sections of Ontario which last year had considerable quantities to dispose of have none this year to offer, and in some instances are coming on the market as buyers and not as sellers. On the other hand, districts which had poor crops last year are liberal sellers this fall. It is, therefore, difficult to sum up the situation as the farmers, as a rule, are not showing any disposition to sell. Speaking generally, the crops in Quebec have been good.

Value your customers' friendship and make it lasting and well merited by guaranteeing satisfaction at all times.

SUGARS GAINING STRENGTH.

The sugar situation is full of surprises. The decline in Canadian refined on Wednesday was followed by an advance on the New York market of 10c. Cane sugarhave also advanced 1-16c., and are now quoted on a basis of 3 15-16c. for 96 deg centrifugals, duty paid, New York.

The European beet-sugar market has gone up, too, and the quotation for 85 deg. is now 85. f. o. b., Hamburg.

In view of these developments, the present low values on the Canadian market are not expected to last long.

th article view. leal c The 'ben a lad plaine sulted indge and t woma Of a ma bit of bear great court same food. quan Sta word matte of pla oats, as in or ev the parti wate liquo the a white be re this solve hold first bott vave of th ous facti ent the play omy ine 1 the for · co star n'i. The in t vate pure is it asy be (

mixe

it i

kno

ogy.

STARCH AS A FOOD.

T is generally becoming widely known that our foods are in a large proportion made up of starch. The following article, from The Produce Merchants' Review, of London, Eng., contains a good leal of information on this matter :

There is an old story distinctly of the "ben trovato" order, which relates that a lady litigant at the law courts complained to the judge of having been insulted by an officer of the court. The judge asked what the man had said, and the lady replied, "He called me a woman."

Of course, a lady is a woman, just as a man is an animal, or a diamond is a hit of carbon; but none of the three will bear being called so in plain terms, so great is the clinging to what we may call courtesy titles. Now, it is much the same in regard to starch when used as a food, for we all eat it daily in large quantities, but we do not call it Starch." Scientifically, however, the word starch is applied to the feculent matter yielded by a very large number of plants, either in their seeds, as in wheat, oats, maize, rice, etc.; in their roots, as in arrowroot, tapioca, potato, etc.; or even in the pith of the sago tree. By the term feculent, is meant briefly the particles that can be washed out with water, forming a cloudy or turbid liquor, which, when tranquil, redeposits the almost pure starch in the form of a white looking mud, that, when dry, can be reduced to powder. The water used in this process does not in any sense dissolve the starch granules, but merely holds them in suspension, until at the first opportunity they again settle to the bottom. In our issue of August 2, we gave an article copied from The Journal of the Society of Arts, recounting vari ous facts in connection with starch manu facture in the United States. Our pres ent object is, however, to inquire whether the article scientifically known as starch plays any useful part in the human econ omy, whether, in fact, it is entitled to be ranked as a "food." On examining the chemical composition of starch, say, for instance, under its well-known form, corn flour," the first thing that strikes us is its simplicity in construction. Starch consists of six parts of carbon, we parts oxygen and 10 parts hydrogen. The oxygen and hydrogen being present in the same relative proportions as in water we might even say that starch is pure carbon and water only. Not only is it simple in construction but it is also asy of solution-in fact, starch begins to be digested as soon as it is chewed and mixed with the saliva. Once swallowed it is rapidly converted into what is known as sugar (in digestive phraseology) and is available at a very early

11

:d

h

11

14

ire

ke

stage for the processes of assimilation into the mass of the blood. Some cou fusion exists in the minds of many peo ple, who have given a partial attention to the subjects of foods and their utility, as to the services rendered by starch in the blood. Starch has been correctly classed among the carbo hydrates, but it is often confounded with the hydro-car bons, or fats, both of these being alluded to as heat formers. In our view a more accurate description to apply to starch would be coolness in the former, as from the ease with which it can be split up in the digestive organs, starch yields its carbon, its oxygen, and its hydrogen very readily to the body, and the transmutation is accomplished without the evolution of much heat, or the concurrence of much nitrogen from the other branches of food. In this sense, while not itself a tissue or energy former, starch promotes tissue and energy inasmuch as it liberates, or, we might better say, avoids employing the nitrogenous principles present in other forms of food con sumed at the same time, and which are consequently free to benefit the body in other ways. Now, with the hydro car bon class or fatty articles taken as food. the case is just the reverse. Instead of being simple in composition and easily split up, fats and oily matters are gener ally very complex, and are assimilated with great difficulty in the body, giving rise, therefore, to great heat and a larger consumption of nitrogen, which must be present at all tissue changes. If all this be correct, the conclusion is, then, that in the temperate zones, starch is an article of food rightly so called ; it fur nishes necessary elements to the body in a condition easy of absorption, and spares other elements (derived from other sources) which otherwise would be largely diverted from their legitimate purpose. In support of this view as to the useful ness of a suitable proportion of starch in the dietary of inhabitants of the temperate zones, we may notice that the Es quimaux eats no starch (he cannot get it readily for one thing), he feeds more on blubber, flesh and fish, and will even eat soap on occasion, in order to acquire the fats that give rise to the heat he needs. On the other hand, the Hindoo eats mainly rice, which contains some 77 per cent. of pure starch granules. An inter esting comparison might be drawn be tween the results of the long protracted use of various starches : for instance. the civilized white races mainly derive their starch from wheat, the Hindoo and the vellow race get their starch from rice, the original Red Skins of America ate chiefly the meal of maize, containing some 60 per cent. of starch, mixed with other and coarser constituents which render maize and meal more fit for pigs

than men. However, enough has been said to show that, under whatever name, the feculent, or starchy matter of plants, is not without great value in the British bill of fare.

SUCCESSFUL BUTTER AND CHEESE SEASON.

THE past season has been the most successful one ever experienced in Canada in the manufacture and export of butter and cheese.

Cheese exports during the season just closed showed a total increase of 308,432 boxes over those for 1901, and a total increase of 22,353 boxes over those for 1900, while butter shipments showed an increase of 124,058 packages over those for 1901, and an increase of 278,388 packages over the season 1900.

The disbursements to the factories for cheese were also largely in advance of any previous year, cheese being constantly one or two cents higher than the previous season.

Butter-makers were not relatively so fortunate, the price of butter being lower during the most of the season than it was in 1901. As the exports were larger, however, the total disbursements to factories would probably amount to about as much as last year.

The shipments of cheese from the port of Montreal during last week and the past season, and also during the corresponding period of 1900 and 1901, were as follows:

Period.	Local.		Total.
Last week Corresponding week	31,540	6,619	38,159
last year	659		659
Corresponding week			039
1900	16,492	220	16,712
Total shipments since May 1, 1902	1 700 000	270 706	2,100,018
Corresponding	1.729,322	3/0,720	2,100,040
period 1901	1,503,201	288, 115	1,791,616
Corresponding	. 660 .00		
period 1900			
The following	Were c	onseane	ntly tho

total increases over 1901 and 1900:

	Local.	Thro.'	Total.
1902 increase over			
1901	226,121	82,311	308,432
1902 increase over			
1900	60,919	37.566	22,353
*Decrease			

The shipments via Portland were only 56,948 boxes, a total decrease of 142,515 boxes as compared with 1901.

Shipments of butter from the port of Montreal during the past week and the past season, and also during the corresponding period of 1901 and 1900, were as follows :

. Period.	Local.	Thro'.	Total.
Last week Corresponding week	14.469	478	14,947
last year Corresponding week	448		448
1900 Total shipments	367		367
since May 1. 1902. Corresponding	484.455	. 50,496	534.951
period 1901	364,505	46.388	410,893
period 1900	217,166	39.397	256,563
The following total increases ove			
	Local.	Thro'	Total.
1902 increase over 1901	119.950	4,108	124.058

1902 merease over			
1901	119.950	4,108	124,058
1902 increase over			
1900	267.289	11,099	278,388



"And a few lines more on the same subject."

Do you, Mr. Grocer, realize that Japan Teas are passing through a crisis, and one that is shaking the very foundation of their existence?

of t

drie freel

owin on 1 10c. mor

outs

feat

the

T

fact ties and

tio

bas the are hav ma fru dei Ot fai

pa gr on

ra

or G

You should be fully cognizant of this. It will pay you to be.

"SALADA" Natural Green Teas of Ceylon are displacing Japans (and displacing them to stay displaced), because of Superior Merit—that's all.

Do you think it even remotely possible that we could interest you in this matter? Because, if you have any such views, they are surely worth a postal inquiry.

Address, "SALADA," Toronto or Montreal.



We are by long odds the largest handlers of Ceylon Teas (Blacks and Greens) on the American Continent.



Have YOU bought the



For sale by every wholesale grocer from the Atlantic to the Pacific.

Packed only from the finest Red Sockeye Salmon.

EVERY CAN GUARANTEED.



LILY WHITE GLOSS STARCH

is packed in

Handsome 1-lb. Packets. Beautiful 6-lb. Trunks and Tins. 100-lb. Kegs-extra large crystals.

Strongest, Whitest, Purest.

The Brantford Starch Works, LIMITED, Brantford, Ont.

26



ONTARIO MARKETS.

Toronto, December 4, 1902.

GROCERIES.

THE volume of business transacted on the local grocery market is becoming heavier, owing to the nearness of the holiday season. Nuts, spices and dried fruits of all kinds are moving out freely and the market for primes is firmer, owing to an advance of V_{e} . recently made on the Californian market. A decline of 10c. in sugars took place on Wednesday morning, which was unlooked for, as the outside markets were steady and almost featureless. The tea market is gaining strength daily, the firm tone being due to the strong London and Ceylon markets.

CANNED GOODS.

The tomato situation continues unsatisfactory. Some jobbers imported quantities of the article from the United States and offered them at \$1.60. Few transactions, however, have been made on that basis, the price being such as to curtail the consumption. A number of retailers are selling what stocks of tomatoes they have back to the wholesalers and the market is unsettled. Trade in meats and fruits is quiet. There is quite an active demand for salmon for the holiday trade. Other lines of fish are also moving out fairly well.

COFFEES.

There is a fair call for coffees, principally of the cheaper grades, in Javas and green Rios. Raws are somewhat firmer on 'the primary market and the outlock is for higher prices. Better grades are rather scarce and command a premium on that account. We quote as follows: Green Rios, No. 7, $7\frac{3}{4}$ c.; No. 6, 8c.; No. 5, $8\frac{1}{4}$ c.; No. 4, 9c.; No. 3, 10 to 12c. per th

NUTS.

Trade in nuts is becoming more active. Shipments of shelled almonds and shelled walnuts, and walnuts and almonds in the shell have arrived. The prices are firm.

RICE AND TAPIOCA.

Both these articles are in fair demand. The prospects are for better prices for rice, as the crop in the South is reported to be short. There is also a little stronger feeling in tapioca, but the New York market is at present dull. We quote: B rice, $3\frac{1}{2}$ c.; Japan, $5\frac{1}{2}$ to 6c.; sago, $3\frac{3}{4}$ to 4c.; tapioca, $3\frac{1}{4}$ to $3\frac{3}{4}$ c. per lb.

SYRUPS AND MOLASSES.

ż,

Corn syrups are moving out freely and there is also a good demand for the

brighter grades of sugar syrups. Black strap is also in good demand. SPICES.

Activity prevails in spices throughout the list. There are quite large sales of repper being made, and nutmegs, cloves and allspice are moving out a little better. The prices are maintained steadily. The outside markets are quiet and firm.

SUGAR.

Although the outside markets showed no particular indications of declining, the Canadian refiners reduced the prices for Ontario and Quebec, on Wednesday, 10 points. The prices of the United States refined remain just the same as last week. There is, however, a stronger undertone to the outside market and indications are repeatedly reported of further advances. There seems to be considerable indifference on the part of buyers, probably owing to the fact that the normal consumption at this time of the year is light. In view of purchases made prior to recent advances there is no disposition shown to

See pages 43 and 44 for Toronto, Montreal, St. John and Halifax prices current.

further anticipate requirements. The week closes on a strong market for raws and the prices quoted are nominal on a basis of $3\xi c$. for 96 deg. centrifugals, duty paid, New York. Sugars arriving in port will readily be sold at this figure, but are being held for further improvement. After advancing to 8s. f.o.b. Hamburg, beet sugar of 88 deg. reacted to 7s. 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ d. and later advanced to 7s. 11 $\frac{1}{4}$ d., closing strong at that figure.

The meltings of raws at the three United States Atlantic ports for the week were 36,559 tons, with nominal meltings at 31,000 tons, thus increasing stocks for the week by 5,559 tons and bringing them up to 188,713 tons, against 148,020 tons for the same week last year.

In reference to Mr. Licht's last report as to damage to the European beet crop to the extent of 90,000 tons, we might state that this refers to Germany only, but the same ratio of damage applied to the entire European beet section would necessitate the estimate of the growing crop there being reduced to 5,500,000tons.

TEAS.

The outside tea markets continue strong for both blacks and greens. Latest London samples show that that market is from 1 to 14c. above Toronto in Indians and Ceylons. Indian greens 'are scarce and in demand at from 71 to 91d. Mail advices from London, Eng., under date of November 20, state that changes in the position of teas was obtaining recognition, buyers who were not well stocked offering higher prices to get what they want, but many of the deal ers were reluctant to follow a rising market and to replace at an advance what they had sold. The Indian tea market opened with free buyers of low-priced teas at 1d. advance and with an improved bidding for all other kinds, but not at higher prices. Samples from Assam, Cachar and Dooars, which were on exhibition, showed an improved flavor. The improvement in the market for Ceylons extended from low priced teas to those of better quality. There was a better inquiry for all the lower grades of China Congou, black and red, and blenders have taken some of the medium grades in some quantity, paving in all cases firmer prices. Gunpowder teas continue steadily to advance in value.

FOREIGN DRIED FRUITS.

CURRANTS.—The influence of a very brisk local demand and the reports of a steadier market in Greece have strengthened the market considerably. Prices are as follows: Fine Filiatras, $5\frac{1}{2}c.$ up: Patras, $6\frac{1}{4}$ to $6\frac{3}{4}c.$ and Vostizzas, 7 to 8c. per lb.

VALENCIA RAISINS.—These are in good demand and the prices are held firmly. We quote: Fine off-stalk, 7 to 8c.; selected, 8 to 9c. and selected layers, 9 to 10c. per lb.

SULTANA RAISINS.—A good trade is doing at the following prices, viz.: 9 to 13c. per lb.

DATES.—New dates keep arriving and meet with ready sales. There is a strong feeling in these on the English market. We quote: Hallowees, 4½ to 5c.; Sairs, 4 to 4½c, and Fards, 7½ to 8c. per lb.

PRUNES.—The market is firmer under the influence of an advance of $\frac{1}{2}$ c. on the Californian market which took place on Tuesday. Quotations on the large sizes have been withdrawn at the Coast. Our quotations are as follows: Californian prunes, 100-110s, 4c.; 90-100s, 5 to $5\frac{1}{2}$ c.; 80-90s, 6 to $6\frac{1}{2}$ c.; 70-80s, $6\frac{1}{2}$ to 7c.; 60-70s, 7 to $7\frac{1}{2}$ c.; 50-60s, 8 to $8\frac{1}{2}$ c.; 40-50s, $8\frac{3}{4}$ to 10c. per 1b.

FIGS.—There is a healthy feeling in the fig market and the demand is good. We quote: Tapnets, 4c.; Naturals, 8c. and Elemes, 11 to 15c.

CALIFORNIAN SEEDED RAISINS .-

These are commencing to move. A great deal of trouble has been experienced by importers in having shipments forwarded promptly. Prices are $8\frac{1}{2}$ to 9c, per ib. in 12 oz, packages and $10\frac{1}{2}$ to 11c, for 1 lb, hoxes of choice goods in packages. Californian loose muscatels are quoted as follows: 2 crown, $7\frac{1}{2}c$.; 3 crown, 8c, and 4 crown, 9c, per lb.

CALIFORNIAN EVAPORATED FRUITS

The volume of business in peaches and apricots is heavy and prices are very steady. We quote: Apricots, 10c. to 16cf and peaches, 9 to 122c. per fb.

GREEN FRUITS.

Business in oranges, lemons and Malaga grapes is picking up for the Christmas The last named fruit is especially track. active. Californian navel oranges, due to arrive next week, are quoted at \$1 to \$1.25 per box; lemons, to arrive, will be sold at \$1 to \$1.5 for Californians and \$3.50 to \$1 for Messinas. Pineapples are at present scarce, but some are expected in time for Christmas. The export trade in apples continues. Quotations are as follows: Pears, per basket, 30c. to 35c and apples, 10 to 25c, per basket and \$1 to 82 per bbl.; onions, ordinary, 15 to 60c per bag : Spanish, 65c. to 70c. per case : oranges, Jamaica, 82.50 to 82.75 per box; Floridas, 83.50 to 83.75 per box; Valencias, 85; Mexicans, 82.50 to 82.75 Jersey sweet potatoes, \$2.50 to \$2.75 per bbl.; cocoanuts, 83.75 per sack; quinces, 30 to 35c. per basket; Cape Cod cranberries, 89.50 per bbl.; Nova Scotian do, \$7.50; Jerseys, \$10.50; bananas, \$1.25 to \$1.75 per bunch; grape fruit, \$4.50 per box; lemons, Californian, 81 to 81.75 per box: Malaga grapes, 85.50 to 87 per bbl.

VEGETABLES.

There is a quiet trade doing in vege table; and the prices are steady and unchanged. Our quotations are still as Lettuce, 30 to 10c. per doz. follos mint and parsley, 15 to 20c.; cauliflower, 50c. to 81 per dozen; cabbage, 30 to 50c. per dozen and \$1 per barrel; pickling cabbage, 25 to 50c, per doz.; carrots, 40 to 50c. per bag; beets, 40 to 50c. per bag; potatoes, \$1 to \$1.20 per bag; celery, 50 to 75c, per dozen, squashes, \$1 to \$1.50 per dozen, pumpkins, 50c. per dozen; artichokes, 50c; per bushel; spinach, 40c.; parsnips, 40 to 50c. per bag; vegetable marrow, 30 to 50c, per doz.; citrons, 40 to 50e per dozen.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

EGGS. A few fresh eggs are coming forward in small lots and fancy prices are being paid for them. The demand for pickled and cold stored keeps up well. We quote: Strictly new laid, 22 to 25c. for limed, 17 to 19c. and for seconds, 13 to 11c. per dozen.

BEANS. These keep firm and unchanged, with little new business to report. We quote choice handpicked, \$2 to \$2.10 per bushel.

DRIED AND EVAPORATED APPLES. —There is some call for the evaporated article. Dried are quiet. Prices are steady at 7 to 7½c. for evaporated.

HONEY.—There is a steady demand for honey at unchanged prices. We quote as follows: Extracted clover, in 60 lb. tins, 9c.; in glass jars, small sizes, 95c. to 81.85 per dozen.

POTATOES. These are firm this week and hard to buy.⁴ Owing to the cold weather the dealers from the east do not care about shipping forward any, as the railway companies want the shippers to line the cars at their own expense and will not bring them back empty. Consequently the price of potatoes is firm. For a lot of ten carlots the price offered was 85c, per bag and 90c, lor one carlot.

BUTTER AND CHEESE.

BUTTER. There is quite a quantity of dairy prints, rolls and tubs coming for ward, but complaint is being made that a large part of the receipts of the article are of poor quality, being tainted by the feed. Consequently there has been a better demand for creamery in 14b, prints and solids. We quote: Choice 14b, prints of dairy, 18 to 19c.; large rolls, 17 to 18c.; medium quality, large rolls, 14 to 15c.; tubs, choice, 15 to 17c.; creamery prints, 29 to 23c.; solids, 19 to 21c. per lb.

CHEESE. The market keeps strong with a reported good inquiry from the Old Country, where the markets are pervaded by a healthy tone. We quote as follows: Finest, $12\frac{1}{2}$ to $12\frac{3}{4}$ c, and seconds, $11\frac{3}{4}$ to $12\frac{1}{4}$ c, per (b.

POULTRY AND GAME.

DRESSED POULTRY. The lateness of the season is having the effect of increasing the arrivals of all kinds of dressed poultry. There are quite a lot of poorly dressed turkeys coming in. Good, dry picked fowl are wanted. We quote: Turkeys, 8 to 12c.; geese, 7 to 7½c. per lb.; ducks, 50 to 70c. and chickens, 10 to 60c. per pair.

LIVE POULTRY. There is a fair amount of business being done in live poultry and shipments are being forwarded to Great Britain as soon as they are made up. We quote: Turkeys, 8c.; eccese, 5c.; ducks, 7c.; chickens, young, 7 to 8c. and old, 5 to 6c. per lb.

GAME.—The receipts of game continue free and the demand is poor. We quote as follows: Teal, 20c. per pair, and pin tails, 30 to 35c.; black ducks, 70 to 75c.; butterballs, 30 to 35c.; red heads, 60 to 65c. and blue bills, 20 to 30c.

FISH.

The market for all kinds of fish is active. Thering are still scarce. Oysters are selling freely and are firmer in response to reports from Baltimore to the effect that the catch there is short. We quote: Frozen fish, trout, $7\frac{1}{2}$ to Sc.; white fish, $7\frac{1}{2}$ to Sc. Fresh fish, herring, 5 to 6c.; perch, 4 to 5c.; pike, 6c.; British-

Columbian salmon, 15 to 20c.; mackerel, 15 to 20c.; halibut, 15c.; blue pike, 4c.; live lobsters, 25c. per lb.; oysters, \$1.25 to \$1.35 per wine gallon; selects, \$150 to \$1.60; Digby herring, 50c. per bundle of 6 baskets : finnan haddies, 7½ to 8c. per lb. in 15-lb. boxes ; codfish, \$4.50 for 25-lb. boxes and \$1.80 for 2 doz. box; quail ontoast, 5½c. in boxes ; boneless cod, 4½c per lb.; ciscoes, \$1.25 per basket ; kippered herring, \$4 per case of 4 doz. tins; Labrador herring, in half-barrels, \$3 and lake herring, \$4; salt sea salmon, \$8 to \$10 per 100-lb. bbl.; salt sea mackerel, \$2 per kit (20-lb. pail.)

GRAIN, FLOUR AND BREAKFAST FOODS.

GRAIN.—The market for oats is a lit the stronger, as the opening of the port of St. John, N.B., is causing a demand from there for export, and the low freight rates made by the railways to that ship ping point leaves a margin in favor of sellers. Wheat is firm, but the prospectare for steady prices. Quotations are as follows : Red wheat. 72c.; white wheat, 72c.; barley, 40 to 45c.; "oats, 34c.; peas. 76c.; buckwheat, 52c.; rye, 50c. per bush., on track, Toronto.

FLOUR.—Buying on the flour market continues active, but mostly in small lots. We quote: Ontario patents, in bags. \$3.35 to \$3.65; Hungarian patents, \$4.10 to \$4.20; Manitoba bakers', \$3.75 to \$3.90 ; straight roller, \$3.40 to \$3.50 per barrel.

BREAKFAST FOODS.—A good de mand continues for oatmeal and rolled oats without any change in prices. The other lines are active. Quotations are : Oatmeal, standard and granulated, in carlots on track here, \$4.45; standard rolled oats in carlots on track here, \$4.25 per barrel; in wood, 15¢, extra : broken lots are 25c. per bbl. extra : rolled wheat, \$2.25 in 100 lb, bbl.; com meal, \$4; split peas, \$4.75; pot bar ley, \$4.25 in 196-lb, bbls., or \$4.10 in hags.

HIDES, SKINS AND WOOL.

HIDES.—These are moving out freely. The prices are steady and unchanged. We quote: No. 1 green, 8c.; No. 2 green, 7c.: No. 1 green, steers, 8½c.; No. 2 green, steers, 7½c.; cured, 8½c. to 9c. per lb.

CALF SKINS.—A fair amount of business is being transacted. We quote: Veal skins, 6 to 14 lb. inclusive, No. 1, 10c. : No. 2, 8c.; do, 15 to 20 lb. inclusive, No. 1, 9c.; No. 2, 7c.; deacons (dairies), 69 to 70c. each.

SHEEPSKINS. These are active and have advanced 10c. We quote 75c.

WOOL. The market keeps improving. We quote: Fleece wool, 14c. and unwashed wool, $7\frac{1}{2}c.$ per lb.

TALLOW.—The market continues de pressed. The demand is light and stocks are accumulating. We quote 61 to 7c. per lb.

SEEDS.

There are light offerings of red clover and alsike at outside points. The farm ers are commencing to market their al sike more freely. We quote at outside points: Red clover, \$6.25 to \$6.75; al sike, \$6.50 to \$7 and timothy, \$1.60 to \$1.85.

NOTES.

Fresh eggs are advancing. Sugar has declined 10c. per 100 lb. Sheepskin≮ have advanced 10c. each.



QUEBEC MARKETS .

Montreal, December 1, 1902.

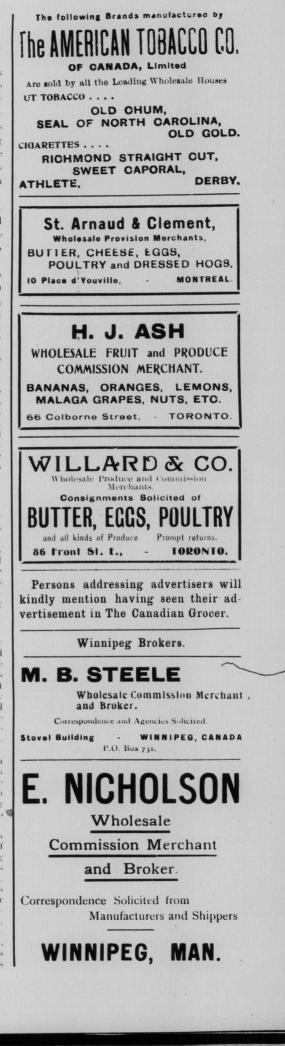
THE jobbing houses now are all as busy as usual at this time of the year with orders for the holiday trade. With country points in the vicinity of the large Quebec markets there has been a slight falling off in business, owing to the roads, but shipments by rail are still heavy, the change in freight rates having made less difference than usual in the volume of business transacted. Sev eral changes have been made in prices. Canadian bulk pickles have advanced again 5c. per gallon. One gallon pails are now quoted at 70c.; 2 gallon, 65c. and so on, with a downward grading of 5c., according to quantity. Pressed hops have advanced 2c. per lb., being now worth 19 to 20c, per lb. "C. & B." marmalade is getting scarce and 7 lb. tins are reported to be out of the market. Crosse & Blackwell will not be able to ship any to this market before the end of January. Boiling peas have been arriving on the market in good quantities and are now market in good quantities and are now quoted at 24c, per lb, for extra fine qual-ity, prices now ranging from 15c, for the cheaper grades to 24c. French sardines are scarce and will remain so until the new catch is in. Coal oil advanced on November 22 another cent. Small cheese has also advanced and is now quoted at 13c, with a firm market. Pure lard is $\frac{1}{2}c$, higher, cases being now 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 12 $\frac{1}{2}c$, per lb, in 3, 5; and 10 lb, tins, 60 lb, to a case lb. to a case.

SUGAR

Since our last report the local sugar market has been steadier and the prices are unchanged from former quotations. No. 1 granulated, Montreal refined sugar, is now worth 83,90; No. 2, 83,70; and yellows, from 83.25 to 83,75. While the market is not particularly active there is yet a good movement in all grades, refiners having plenty to do in forwarding previous orders;

TEAS.

Ceylon black teas are 1 to 14d, higher for all grades, both on the London and Colombo markets. China greens continue very firm; the market for all green teas is now closed and advices state that it was stronger at the close than at any other time. Many orders were received after the close, but there was no possible chance of their being delivered. On the local market China greens are scarce. No 2 hysons have become scarce on the prim ary market, owing to the fact that a number of contracts have been made in Canada and the United States for the produce of those States making green teas, and a number of States making blacks are now turning their attention to greens. Hence, in view of the larger production, lower prices are expected in green teas. One or two large invoices of China greens have changed hands during the past week or so, and the demand is still good. Indian teas are still low. There is not much demand, though it is expected that on account of the higher prices in Ceylon blacks a better movement will be given to Indian grades. Japans remain very firm under light supplies. A letter received here on Monday, dated November 7, says that arrivals from the interior were small. All teas



of sound liquor and good appearance were hardly obtainable.

SYRUPS AND MOLASSES.

The tone of the market for Barbados molasses is somewhat firmer. During the week a few hundred puncheons here changed hands among wholesalers at 24c. net cash, Montreal, and one large holder gives it as his opinion that prices will go to 30c. With most jobbers stocks are light and prices have been advanced to 25c. for single puncheon lots, in some cases. We now quote 24 to 25c. for Barbados molas ses. New Orleans is a fittle lower at 16 to 17c.; Antigua, 24c.; Porto Rico, 38c. In corn syrups there is some change for the better, a few lots having sold this week, but the market is still quiet and prices are unchanged. We quote as follows: In bbls., $3c_i$; in half bbls., $3f_c$; in $\frac{1}{2}$ bbls., $3f_c$; in $38\frac{1}{2}$ lb. pails, 81.10 and 25 lb. pails, 81.10.

SPICES.

The movement in the general list of spices is still brisk. There has been no change of any importance on the market and prices remain the same. Our quotations are as follows: Nutnegs, 35c. to 55c. per 1b., as to size; penang mace, 45 to 50c. per 1b., as to quality; pimento, ground, 124 to 15c.; cloves, 15 to 25c.; pepper, ground, black, 17 to 22c., according to grade; white, 25 to 27c.; ginger, whole Cochin, 15 to 17c.; Japan, 43 to 13c.; ground, Japan, 15c.; Cochin, 16 to 17c.; Jamaica, 20 to 22c.; and Afghan, 13 to 14c.

RICE AND TAPIOCA.

A fairly good trade is doing in these articles. There has been no quotable change. Our quotations are as follows: B rice, in bags, $\$3.02\frac{1}{2}$; in half bags, $\$3.07\frac{1}{2}$; in $\frac{1}{4}$ bags, $\$3.12\frac{1}{2}$; in pockets, $\$3.17\frac{1}{2}$. In 10-bag lots an allowance of 10c. is made. CC rice, $\$2.92\frac{1}{2}$ in bags; $\$2.97\frac{1}{2}$ in $\frac{1}{4}$ bags; $\$3.02\frac{1}{4}$ in $\frac{1}{4}$ bags and $\$3.07\frac{1}{2}$ in pockets. In the open territory prices are about 10c. less. Patna rice is worth 4 to 5c. per lb. and tapioca, $3\frac{1}{2}c$.

CANNED GOODS.

Both peas and corn have been gaining strength right along. Packers have refused to sell corn at an advance of 5c. over the syndicate price and jobbers are looking forward to an advance to \$1 in January. It is reported that there are no more peas in packers' hands, and the price is now firm. The strong feeling in, and prices of tomatoes, peas and corn have had their effect on string beans, which are in active demand. One jobber states that he has sold this season three times as much as in former seasons. An advance has been made, but it is considered that at the present price string beans are a good purchase. Our quotations are as follows: Tomatoes, \$1.60 to \$1.75; corn, 95c.; peas, 90c. to \$1.27½ string beans, \$74c. to 90c.; strawberries, \$1.45 to \$1.60; blueberries, \$1.25; raspberries, \$1.45 to \$1.60; pears, 2's, \$1.60 to \$1.70; 3's, \$2.10 to \$2.15; peaches, 2's, \$1.65 to \$1.70; 3's, \$2.50 to \$2.75; 3 lb. apples, 85 to 90c.; gallon apples, \$2.20 to \$2.20; 2 lb. sliced pineapples, \$2.20 to \$2.30; grated pineapples, \$2.20 to \$2.30; grated pineapples, \$2.50; pumpkins, \$1 per doz; spinach, \$1.50; sugar beets, 95c. to \$1.00; salmon, pink, 92 to 95c.; sping, \$1.25; Rivers Inlet red sockeye, \$1.30; Fraser River red sockeye, \$1.40

FOREIGN DRIED FRUITS.

CURRANTS.—There has been no quotable change on the local market. Prices are firm and any new importations would have to sell at a higher price here. We quote: Fine Filiatras, $5\frac{1}{2}$ to $5\frac{1}{2}$ c., in cases; cleaned, $5\frac{5}{2}$ to $5\frac{3}{4}$ c.; in 1-lb. cartons, $6\frac{1}{2}$ to 7c.; finest Vostizzas, $6\frac{1}{4}$ to 7c. per lb. SULTANA RAISINS.—These sell at 9 to 10c. per lb. for fine-quality fruit. There is nothing new on the market.

VALENCIA RAISINS.—No further advance has been made this week. The market is firm. We quote: Finest off-stalk, sc.; selected, 8½c.; layers, 8¾c. to 9c., according to brands. MALAGA RAISINS.—The price of me-

MALAGA RAISINS.—The price of medium and lower grades has advanced from 20 to 25 per cent., following an advance of 25. on the primary market. Good table raisins are becoming scarcer and 4-lb. boxes are very hard to obtain. We now quote as follows: London layers, \$1.75 to \$1.90; "Connoisseur Clusters," \$2.17 to \$2.50; "Royal Buckingham Clusters," \$3.10 to \$3.50; "Excelsior Windsor Clusters," \$4.50 to \$1.60; 45, \$1.30 to \$1.40. FIGS.—These are moving out well at firm prices. Eleme table figs are worth 10½ to 20c. per lb. and Comadres sell at \$1.29 per tapnet.

DATES.—New dates are now on the market, some fancy golden stock selling at 4c, per lb.

CALIFORNIAN RAISINS.—The Syndicate in California has withdrawn the Ic. rebate on raisins exported to Canada, which will make the price Ic. higher, but there has been no change in the price as yet.

PRUNES.—There has been no change of importance in this line. The market is steady. and our quotations are still as follows: $8\frac{1}{2}c$. for 40 - 50s; 8c. for 50-60s; $7\frac{3}{4}c$. for 60-70s; $7\frac{1}{2}c$. for 70-80s; $6\frac{3}{4}c$. for 80-90s; $6\frac{1}{2}c$. for 90-100s. Italian prunes are offered at the following prices: 40-50s, $7\frac{1}{2}c$. to $7\frac{3}{4}c$; 50-60s, 7 to $7\frac{1}{2}c$; 70-80s, $5\frac{1}{2}$ to $5\frac{3}{4}c$; 90-100s, $4\frac{1}{2}$ to $4\frac{3}{4}c$. per lb.

NUTS.

The new Grenoble walnuts which are now in fair supply on this market are selling at 13 to 14c, per lb. Shelled walnuts, on spot (1901 crop) have advanced 2c, per lb., now being worth 26 to 27c. Quotations are now: Walnuts, 13 to 14c.; Tarragona almonds, 12 to 13c.; shelled walnuts, 26 to 27c.; shelled almonds, 29 to 30c.; filberts, 9½c.; Pecans, 15c.; Brazil nuts, 14 to 15c. per lb.

GREEN FRUITS.

Jamaica oranges are quoted 25c. per box lower this week. Jamaica bananas, now on the market, are quoted at \$1.75 per bunch, an advance of 25c. Almeria grapes are firm and the market shows an upward tendency. We quote : Jamaica oranges, \$2.75 per box; Californian navels, \$3.75 to \$4 per box; Valencias, 714s, \$1.75 per box, and 420s, \$4.50 per box; Messina lemons, \$4.00 per box; cocoanuts, \$3.50 per bag of 100; bananas, \$1.75 per bunch; Canadian cabbage, 25 to 40c. per dozen; potatoes, \$1.15 to \$1.30 per barrel; plums, \$1.50; pears, \$3.25 and limes, \$1.50 per box; Canadian apples, in barrels, \$1.50 to \$3 and in baskets, 20c. to 30c.; egg plant, 50c. per basket; Canadian pears, 40c. per basket; Spanish onions, 60c. per crate and \$2.25 per case; sweet potatoes, \$3.00 per bbl., and Malaga grapes, \$5.50 to \$7 per keg; cranberries, \$9 to \$10.75 per bbl.; red onions, \$2 per bbl.; chestnuts, 9 to 10c. per lb.; Boston lettuce, \$1.15 per doz.; wax beans, \$2.50 per basket; green beans, \$2.50 per basket, and cucumbers, \$2.25 per doz.; pineapples, 24s, \$4 to \$4.50 per crate; Almeria grapes. extra fancy tinted, \$7.50 per keg; fancy heavy weights, \$7 per keg; choice heavy weights, \$6.50 per keg; ordinary, \$5.50 per keg; Californian celery, \$5.25 per case.

FISH.

There is no change in the price this week. A large quantity of frozen fish is arriving, as well as of western salmon. There is a good demand, dealers having been buying for the coming two or three weeks, and our quotations are now as follows: Haddies, 6 to 7c.; smoked her-ring, 15c. per box; fresh haddock and cod, ring, 15c. per box; fresh haddock and cod, 3½c. per lb.; dore, 6 to 6½c.; pike, 5c. halibut, 9c.; salmon, 9c.; No. 1 her-ring, Nova-Scotian, \$5.50 per bbl. and 83 per half bbl.; No. 1 Holland herring, \$6.50 per half bbl.; No. 1 Scotch herring, \$6.50 per half bbl. and 95c. per keg; Holland herring, 70 to 80c. per keg; No. 1 green codfish \$6.00 and mackerel, \$20.00 per barrel; boneless cod, 1 and 2-lb. blocks, 6c. per lb.; loose boneless cod, 5c. per lb. in 40-lb. boxes; dried codfish. 84 to \$4.50 per 100-lb. bundle; British-\$4 to \$4.50 per 100-lb. bundle; British-Columbian salmon, \$12.50 per barrel; standard bulk oysters, \$1.40 per gallon; Marshall's kippered herring, \$1.45 dozen; Canadian kippered, \$1.00 per per doz.; Canadian 1 sardines, \$3.50 to \$3.75 per 100; canned Cove Oysters, No. 1 size, \$1.30 per doz.; canned Cove oysters, No. 2 size, \$2.20 per doz.; Malpeque shell oysters, \$6 to \$7.50 per bbl.

BUTTER AND CHEESE.

BUTTER.—There is a good demand for butter and with comparatively light deliveries the market has become stronger and prices are higher. Finest Quebecs are now quoted at 22 to 22_4 c. and Townships at 22_4 to 22_4 c. CHEESE.—The price on the wharf on

CHEESE.—The price on the wharf on Monday was 114c. for late November make. For finest fall cheese the market is now fairly steady at 12 to 124c. There is not much inquiry from foreign buyers, who are still holding off on account of the high prices, but stocks in all the leading centres, home and foreign, are small, and a better demand is expected before long.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

EGGS.—Selected eggs have gone up an other cent. There is a good demand and the feeling is firm. We quote: Selected, 25c.; candled stock, 19½ to 20½c.; Mont real limed, 18c. in a jobbing way; straight receipts, 18½ to 19c.; Montreal limed, 17½c.; cold storage stock, 17½c. and west ern limed, 16½ to 17c. per doz. POULTRY.—There has been no quotable

POULTRY.—There has been no quotable change in the market. An active trade is doing, and our quotations are as follows: Choice turkeys, $12\frac{1}{2}$ to 13c.; ordinary, $10\frac{1}{2}$ to 11c.; choice chickens, $10\frac{1}{2}$ to 11c.; ordinary, 8 to 10c.; ducks, 9 to 11c.; greese, 7 to 8c. per lb.

geese, 7 to 8c. per fb. POTATOES.—The market continues acttive and prices of choice stock have stiffened some. There is a good demand for small lots. Prices are as follows: Choice stock, carlots, 72 to 77c. per bag; ordinary, 65 to 68c.; in small lots, 90c. per bag.

bag. HONEY.—There is no change. The market remains quiet at 11 to 114c. for white clover in comb and 8 to 84c. for white strained.

BEANS.—There has been no improvement in the demand and trade is still quiet at \$2 per bushel for primes in carlots and \$2.05 to \$2.10 in small lots.

31

\$563,470.17.

Over Half a Million Dollars sales in two months.

Our Sales for OCTOBER, 1902, \$281,718.86 Our Sales for NOVEMBER, 1902, \$281,751.31

All Strictly Regular Jobbing Business and comprising no incidental large sales to Wholesale Trade.

An Excellent Photogravure taken from the latest Portraits of Their Majesties

KING EDWARD VII. and QUEEN ALEXANDRA.

Large size, 22 x 16, Fine Artistic Engravings on best quality of coated paper, well worthy of a good frame and entirely free of all advertising matter.

We will mail TEN THOUSAND copies of them to our Customers before Christmas.

Hudon, Hebert & Cie

IMPORTING WHOLESALE GROCERS and WINE MERCHANTS,

MONTREAL.

ONE OF THE MOST LIBERALLY MANAGED FIRMS IN CANADA.

MONTREAL NOTES.

Butter has advanced $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{3}{4}c$ Selected eggs have gone up 1c. Malaga raisins are about 25c. higher. Jamaica oranges are 25c, per box lower.

MANITOBA MARKETS.

Winnipeg, December 1, 1902.

THE event of interest for the week has been the announcement of the

Grand Trunk with reference to a runk with reference to a new trans-continental line. The news was hailed with joy in the West, as grain men, jobhers, stock exporters; in fact everyone who has to get anything in or out of the country are eager for increased transportation facilities. The lake navitransportation facilities. The lake navi-gation is just closing and not a third of Manitoba's great crop has been moved. There is a grain blockade all over the country, and there is no question but that the farmers and grainmen of the West have lost heavily through not get ting their wheat out. Some idea of the situation may be gleaned from the fact that up to to day the spread between December wheat and in store at Fort Wil-liam, or en route east of Winnipeg, has has been fully 5c. per bushel. Consider ing the fact that we have had two rail ways, the crop has not moved as well this year as last, and for a much longer period the farmers have had to take all rail prices because elevator men could see no prospect of getting the wheat out. At the majority of points in Manitoba all rail prices have obtained since the second week of October. One, two or three cents per bushel looks a small matter when it is the individual bushel, but when it comes to a matter of 35,000,000 or 40,

000,000 bushels it is another thing. The C.P.R. has suffered not only from a lack of cars, but a lack of motive power. There are 220 points on the C. P. R. where wheat is shipped, and the supply of empties for the past three weeks has not averaged $1\frac{1}{2}$ cars per day. It will be no surprise then that any prospect of additional railway service should be hailed with delight in the West.

> 2.00° 2.00° $.75^{\circ}$ $.25^{\circ}$.50-.75 .59 .49 .25

> > 3.19

Large Medi m Small 4.00-5.002 to 3.50 2.25 4.00-5.002 to 3.50 2.25

se aver

Fall 22.0.) Per

3.00

 $1.75 \\ 1.00$

 $\frac{1.50}{9.00}
 5.00$

3 1.00 .60 .5)

Small 1.50

4 .15 .25

3 .75

4.50

6.60

 $\begin{array}{c}
 2 \\
 3.00 \\
 2.01
 \end{array}$

 $2 \\ 2.50 \\ 20.00 \\ 15.00$

 $2 \\ 2.00 \\ 2.00$

Bear \$3.2

Spring \$3.00 to per p

.25 .15-25

\$1.00 to \$2.00 25 to 50

425

4 Cubs. Yearl's 50 \$2.00 to \$8.00 1.00 to 5.00

The jobbing market is active in all lines, and with the single exception of sugars, which have again advanced 10c. per cwt., there is no change to report. Grocery men report good business; and considering: the grain movement good considering the grain movement, good collections. Produce men are very busy filling orders, and prices in all lines of their goods are firm and without change. In fact, there is nothing to report in the way of business news.

vail

droj

ers,

mea

The

som ame ers

star

ing

bor

sou

ship

mai

The bus

F

age

\$1. The sto ty rol

ma

P

pri

be

wit

the

cor

bu P.

are

bu

nij

08 in

ve tu

hi

pe

at

fr

it

6.

fr b

re R

FLOUR. Prices are still 82 for Hungar ian patent and other grades in propor tion.

CEREALS. These are unchanged. We quote: Rolled oats, \$1.75 for the 80-lb. sack; rolled wheat, \$2.25; commeals, \$1.75 to \$1.80.

SUGAR. Prices are \$1.15 for granulat ed and \$3.95 for bright yellows.

ed and 83.95 for bright yellows. DRIED FRUITS.—All lines are very firm, and we quote: New crop, fine off stalk, Valencia, per box, 82.25; mus catel, 2 crown, 7c.; ditto, 3 crown, 7½c.; ditto, 4 crown, 8c.; ditto, seeded, 1-lb cartons, choice, 9½c.; ditto, seeded, 1-lb cartons, fancy, 10c, per lb. CURPANTS.—The market is active and

CURRANTS.— The market is active and the prices are unchanged. We quote: Fine Filiatras, 5c.; cleaned, 6c. and Vostizzas in cases, 6c, per lb.

CANNED GOODS. Prices are as fol lows: Tomatoes, 83.50 to 83.75 per case according to grade; corn, very firm at 82 peas, firm and in good demand at \$1.95 10 82

GREEN FRUITS. Apples are the only GREENTRUITS.—Apples are the only line of fruit showing much movement. Spies are worth 81, and other winter varieties, 83.50. Tokay grapes are still to be had in small quantities at 83 per case; Malagas, 88 per keg; cranberries at 811 per barrel; Californian naval oranges. 85.50 to 86 per case; seedlings, 84 Mexi-cans, 85; lemons, 86 cans, 85; lemons, 86.

DAIRY MARKET.

BUTTER. The supply of dairy butter is greatly below the demand for a first class table butter. Dealers are paying 21c. per lb. for separator made bricks, and good fresh rolls or tubs bring 15 to 17c. Winnipeg.

CHEESE. No change. There is a very fair market at 13 to 13 1-3c, to the retailer

EGGS.—The supply continues scarce and dealers are offering 22c. Winnipeg, subject to candling.

NOVA SCOTIA MARKETS.

Halifax, December 1, 1902.

THE grocery business for the last week has been fairly active, and consid ering the season, the trade are quite satisfied with the volume of business being done. The wholesalers have lately been doing a heavy business in fancy bis cuits and other fancy groceries for the holiday trade, but from now on until the end of the month will come the retailerperiod of activity in these lines. The continued fair weather, with little or no frost, has tended to greater activity in business.

All this season there seems to have been a contest going on between the refiners producing beet root and those producing cane sugars. Year by year there is a greater growth of beets for this industry. which inevitably gives rise to the con-sideration of the point at which each can be profitably put on the market. The pre-

MAPLE PRODUCTS .- There is but lit the doing in this line. No quotable change is reported. We quote: Syrup, in large tins, 70 to 80c.; in small tins, 50 to 60c.; in wood, 5 to 5½c, per fb. Sugar, 8½ to

in wood, 9 to 5ger per the 10c, per fb. ASHES. Business in ashes is dull and prices are unchanged. We quote as fol-lows: First pots, \$4.35 to \$4.40; sec onds, \$3.60; pearls, \$6.25 per 100 lb.

FLOUR AND GRAIN.

FLOUR. Trade with local and country We quote : Choice Manitoba spring wheat patents, \$1.20; seconds, \$3.90; strong bakers', \$3.50; straight rollers, \$3.60 to \$3.75; winter wheat patents, \$3.75 to \$4.00 \$1.00

GRAIN. A decline took place in the sinnipeg market for No. I hard and GRAIN. A decline took place in the Winnipeg market for No. 1 hard and Northern wheat on Monday in sympathy with the American market, and No. 4 hard is quoted at 73c;; No. 1 Northern at 71c, afloat, Fort William, for delivery first half of December. No. 2 white oats are à little easier and may go lower, the demand being slow. We quote as follows: Rye, 56c.; peas, 73½c.; corn, 66c.; buck wheat, 53c.; barley, 50 to 51c.; oats, 36½ to 37c. existore.

ex store. 1. No quotable change has been 2. The probability of the p FEED. TEED, No quotante change has been made. The market is firm and active. We quote: Manitoba bran, 818,00, and shorts, 820; Ontario bran, 817 to 818, shorts, 819 to 820; mouillie, 823 to 830, according to quality. OATMEAL, Business in rolled oats is wint the downed being chiefly for small

quiet, the demand being chiefly for small quantities for immediate delivery. In small lots barrels are quoted at 81.60 and bags at 82.25; in carlots, barrels, 81.30 and bags, 82 to 82.05.

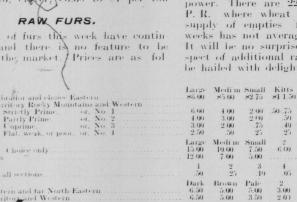
mags. 82 to 82.05. BALED HAV — There is no further change in this market. Prices are steady and there is a moderate demand. We quote: No. 1 timothy, 89 to 810; No. 2, 88 to 88,75; clever 86.50 to 87 per ton in carlots. in carlots.

Offerings of furs this week have contin-ued fair, and there is no feature to be noted on the market. Prices are as fol

	». \	·	
BEAVER	Labrador and choice		
	Territory Rocky Mou		
	Strictly Prime.		1
	Partly Prime.	or, No.	2

BEAR Black Choice only ... Brown

- BADGER Of all sections. FISHER Eastern and far North Eastern Territor<u>and</u> Western
- FOX Red North Eastern and similar fine bright red kinds. Territory and Western
- LVNX Far North-Eastern. Territory and Westera.
- MARTEN British Columbia, Northern Pacific and similar Territory and Western Quebec and Ontario
- MINK Halitax, far North-Eastern and choice Territory and Western
- MUSKRAT Eastern, best large Territory and Western
- OTTER Labrados and far North-Eastern Territory and Western
- ${\rm RA}^+ \subseteq {\rm ION}_{{\rm Bla}({\rm k})}$. Value according to darkness, size and beauty SKUNK
- WOLVERINE Value a cording to darkne ... ze and beauty
- CASTOREUM



vailing opinion is that cane sugar "must drop out of the market unless the growers, by more systematic and economic means, can lower the cost of production. The low point for sugar was reached some time ago, and the recent advances amount now to 20c. per cwt. Some dealers suggest the possibility of an under standing between the two interests having been reached. This suggestion is borne out by the report that the Missouri River district beet product has been shipped east, but was being held off the market just previous to recent advances. The refineries here are doing a heavy business and are rushed with orders.

* *

Flours are higher here than some time ago. Ogilvie's Hungarian is quoted at 84.70, and other grades in proportion. The various mill-feeds are also high, the stocks are low and there is some difficulty in restocking. Oatmeal, commeal and rolled oats are firm, with a good demand.

Butter is becoming firmer and higher prices are being asked. The same may be said of eggs. For fresh eggs the house wife will probably have to pay 40c. at the grocery, or else forego her Christmas cookery. During the week some 20,000 bushels of potatoes were landed here from P. E. Island, but the prices last outed are still being obtained. Over 2,000 bushels of oats and 5,000 bushels of turnips were also landed from the Island. Oats are firm and some holders are ask ing as high as 45c. The price of hay is yet an uncertain figure. Beef and pork, turkeys, geese and fowl are coming in in rood supply. Prices are firm and may be higher before Christmas. Potatoes are reported selling in Charlottetown at 26c., and oats at 31c.

* * *

The ss. Dahome, which arrived last week from the West Indies, brought a quant ity of sugar for local dealers, and also 6,241 bags for Montreal. The former was from St. Kitts and Antigua and the lat ter from Demerara. The schooner Mariel brought 237 puncheons, 6 tierces, 29 bar rels of molasses from Faiardo, Porto Rico, for G. P. Mitchell & Sons.

R. C. H.

NEW BRUNSWICK MARKETS.

1

:11

St. John, N.B., December 1, 1902. USINESS is very active. This is es-

B pecially true of raisins and other Christmas lines. The wholesale trade are holding heavy stocks in many fines, more particularly sugar. The markets are firm with hardly an exception. Evaporated apples seem a weak point. There is no doubt the past year has been a good one from the standpoint of the wholesale grocer. The retailers are now beginning to feel the increased business caused by the holiday demand. The arrival of winter port steamers is now of almost daily occurrence and means much to the city.

OILS.—In burning oil the price is held firm at the advance. Sales are large. While the tank wagons do not book orders ahead, so that the city retailer loses the chance of making an extra profit on the advance, this is made up to them in many ways. There is no doubt the wagon is an advantage to them. In paint oils the market continues easy with sales light. Lubricating oils show a good business for the season. While the stock of cod oil is not heavy it is enough for requirements.

SALT.—Quite a large cargo of Liverpool coarse salt was received this week. There were some 6,000 bags. Prices for a little seemed easier, but the market is again rather firmer. Dealers holding stocks cannot compete with dealers who have salt landing, as the cost of having it stored is an important item. There will be weekly arrivals during the winter. Fine salt is held firm. We quote: Liver pool coarse, 55 to 60c.; English factory filled, 95c. to 81; Canadian fine, 81.10 per bag; cheese and butter salt, bulk, 82.25 to 82.35 per bbl.; 5 lb. bags, 83.10 per bbl.; 10 lb. bags, 82.85 per bbl.; 20 lb. wood boxes, 25c. each; 10 lb. wood boxes, 15c. each; cartons, 81.90 to 82 per case ; English bottled salt, 81.25 to 81.30 per dozen; mineral rock salt, 60c. per 100 lb. (Selected lumps.)

CANNED GOODS. – Tomatoes continue of interest. Some American have been received and the quality seems quite sat isfactory, but the price is high. Both corn and peas are held at higher figures. There is quite a full stock of corn. Salmon are unchanged and a fair stock is held. In fruits there, is a steady sale. Gallon apples are firmer. Blueberries are scarce and the price is higher than ever before. Oysters are firmer. Pineappletend higher. In domestic packed fish the prices are unchanged. For the present the western demand has been largely met.

GREEN FRUITS. Sales are large. Ap ples are not selling freely this year. Best stock is quite high and dealers would be badly off were it not for American Bald wins and Ontario Northern. Spies which they have received. Some Ontario ap ples were refused by buyers because of quality, but generally they have been particularly good. In oranges, Jamaicastill have the market. Full stocks are held. Prices are unchanged. Valencias are daily expected and the price is rather lower than for first stock last year. The receipts are later. Messina lemons are to hand. They are much preferred to the Malagas, which have supplied the market. In grapes, Malagas have a good sale. Cranberries, for best stock, are rather higher. They show a wide range.

DRIED FRUITS.—Some new Californian seeded raisins have been received, but the market is very lightly supplied. The larger part of the stock will be late. The prices are held firmer and are likely to rule higher. The withdrawal by the As sociation of the one-cent rehate on loose muscatels means a cent advance in the Californian fruit. Dealers have fair stocks. Valencias come forward slowly and full prices rule. Malaga loose are also firmly held. They could not be imported to sell at present prices. Currants are plentiful and cheap. Really nothing but cleaned is sold. Prunes are low. Dates are high er. Stock is early to hand this year. Figs are firm. Evaporated apples are rather lower. In onions, the market is overstocked. Prices are low.

DAIRY PRODUCE. Eggs are quoted higher and it looks as if stocks would be short. In butter the market is held firm. There are fair receipts. Cheese is in light supply and quite high prices rule.

SUGAR.—Stocks are quite large. The market is firm at the advance and higher prices are looked for. Granulated is chiefly sold. In yellow, two grades are offered, but some for special trade carry a darker sugar.

Ozone and The General Mercbapt.

XIX

33

Owing to the rapidly increasing demand for Powley's Liquified Ozone with the general merchants throughout the Dominion, we have arranged for the following wholesale grocers to handle it:

THE EBY, BLAIN CO., Limited, Toronto, Ont. JAMES LUMBERS, Toronto, Ont. WARREN BROS & Co., Toronto, Ont. T. KINNEAR & CO., Toronto, Ont. JOHN SLOAN & CO., London, Ont. JOHN GARVEY, London, Ont.

LUCAS, STEELE & BRISTOL, Hamilton, Ont. LAPORTE, MARTIN&CO, Montreal, Que.

In buying, it will be necessary for you to sign an agreement to not cut prices, as we protect our customers by making it impossible for departmental stores or others to sell Ozone at cut rates.

When placing your order also write us and we will forward advertising matter free of charge.

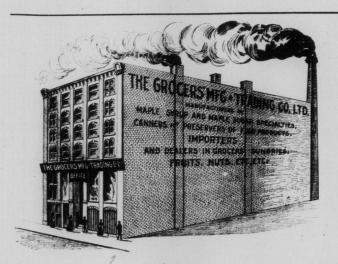
THE OZONE CO.,

MOLASSES. While the market just at present seems easy, the stock here is lighter than last year and the larger holders of Porto Rico are not pushing sales. Barbados is unchanged and stock is light is light.

FISH.-In dry cod the market is un changed. Owing to quality there is some range in price. Pollock are scarce and the price is rather high. There is not a large market. Pickled herring have been quite freely received. Prices are unchan-ged. Smoked herring are the feature of the trade, owing to the high price. They are higher than for years. Finnan had are higher than for years. Finnan had-dies have a large sale at even figures. We quote: Haddies, $4\frac{1}{2}$ to 5c.; smoked her-ring, 11 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 12c.; fresh haddock and cod, 2 to 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ c.; boneless fish, 4 to 5c.; pollock, 81.70 to 81.75 per 100 fb.; pickled her-ring, 82 to 82.25 per half-barrel; dry cod, 83.25 to 83.50; pickled shad, per $\frac{1}{2}$ -bbl., 86 00 \$6.00.

FLOUR, FEED AND MEAL.—In both Manitoba and Ontario flours full prices are asked. Stocks come forward slowly. This is true of all western goods. Oats and oatmeal are rather higher. The latter is scarce. Cornneal seems quite easy, though corn is firm. Beans tend upward and fair stocks are held. Peas are scarce. Feed is scarce and high and in demand. We quote: Manitoba flour, \$4.80 to \$4.85; Ontario, \$1.25 to \$4.35; oatmeal \$4.50 to \$4.60; cornmeal, \$3.05 to \$3.15; middlings in small lots, 826 to 828; oats, 40 to 44c.; handpicked beans, 82.35 to 82.40; prime, 82.25 to 82.30; yellow eye beans, 82.80 to \$3; split peas, \$5.15 to \$5.25; barley,
\$4.25 to \$4.30; hay, \$9 to \$10.

PROVISIONS .- In barreled pork rather lower prices rule, and quite a quantity of domestic packed is seen. The quantity in-creases each year. In beef, more Canadian is seen and it brings a good price. Some good domestic mess is offered at low figures. While pure lard is very firm low figures. While pure lard is very firm at full figures, compound seems a little easier. Both are in light supply. In fresh beef, light domestic beef is plentiful and low. Lamb continues low. Poultry are quite scarce. Pork is in quite good sup-ply and holds at even figures. We quote: Mess pork, \$23 to \$23.50; clear pork, \$23 to \$26; plate beef, \$15 to \$16; domestic beef. 7 to 9c. to 826; plate beef, 815 to 816; domestic beef, 5 to 7c.; Western beef, 7 to 9c.; lamb, 5 to 6c.; mutton, 5c.; veal, 5 to 7c.; pork, 7½ to 8c.; pure lard, tubs, 12c.; pails, 12½c.; compound tubs, 9¼c.; pails, 9½c.; Fairbank's refined, tubs, 10¼c.; pails, 10½c. The trade are finding it jm-possible to get Fairbank's "Boar's Head" lard forward fast enough to supply the demand.



ST. JOHN NOTES.

"Pure Gold" extracts sell well here. Schepp's cocoanut is in good demand for the Christmas trade.

Gandy & Allison landed 6,000 bags of Liverpool coarse salt this week.

Geo. E. Barbour received 400 cases of salmon last week from J. H. Todd & Sons Hall & Fairweather, who handle "Tet

ley" are finding active sales, the result of special work now being done here. John Sealy landed 5,000 boxes of smok-ed herring this week. In the depleted state of the market they bring big figures

James Logan, representing The Phoenix Packing Co., was a happy man this week distributing seeded raisins to the trade. Other brokers are busy making explana Their customers are anxious waittions. ers.

VISIBLE SUPPLY OF LARD.

The N. K. Fairbank Co., Chicago, under date of December 1, advise THE CANADIAN GROCER as follows : "Our cable advices give the following estimates of the stocks of lard held in Europe and afloat on December 1, to which we add estimates of former years, and stocks in cities named :

TORONTO RETAIL GROCERS.

The Toronto Retail Grocers' Association will hold a meeting for the nomination of officers for 1903 in their room in St. George's Hall, Elm street, next Monday evening, December 8.

INSPECTION OF FOODS.

During the year ending June 30, 1902, the Inland Revenue Department analyzed 883 samples of foods, drugs and fertilizers. The following table gives the result.

Description	Adul- terated.		
of Samples. Genuine.	terateu.	Iui.	
Tea 59			59
Milk for preserva-			
tives	3	0	176
Milk for ordinary			
constituents116	30	36	182
Drugs, etc., for			
arsenic	13	29	294
Coffee 34	24	I	59
Cocoa and choco-			
late 15	I	0	16
Fertilizers 67	IO	8	85
Cheese 12	0	0	12
Total728	81	74	883

Wm. Rowan, creamery, Wiarton, Ont., is advertising his creamery for sale.

	1902. Dec. 1.	1902. Nov. 1.	1901. Dec. 1.	1900. Dec. 1.	1899. Dec. 1.	1898. Dec. 1.
Liverpool and Manchester	950	3,500	3,500	6,000	37,000	42,000
Other British ports	250	700	5,000	6,000	7 000	10,000
Hamburg	500	2,500	3,000	3,500	4,000	16,000
Bremen	1,500	700	1,000	1,000	3,000	5,000
Berlin	500	500	500	2,500	5,000	2,000
Baltic ports	5,000	4,000	6,000	5,000	6,000	6,000
Amsterdam)						
Rotterdam }	500	700	1,000	500	1,500	3,000
Antwerp	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,500	4,000	7,000
French ports	500	900	3,000	4,000	4,500	7,000
Italian and Spanish ports	500	500	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Total in Europe	11,200	15,000	25,000	31,000	73,000	99,000
Afloat for Europe	45,000	37,700	57,000	60,000	60,000	96,000
Total in Europe and afloat	56,200	52,700	82,000	91,000	133,000	195,000
Chicago prime steam	9,547	9,567	21,438	17,092	90,268	55,172
Chicago other kinds	9,698	4,803	4,981	6,173	11,261	8,034
East St. Louis	None	None	310	568	7,500	4,000
Kansas City	2,289	2,928	13,445	3,406	2,958	3.185
Omaha	1,013	775	3,911	2,960	3.443	3,505
New York	4,510	4,458	5.551	7,340	12,618	12,530
Milwaukee	680	547	1,564	1,566	3.588	757
Cedar Rapids			2,644	1,790	444	1,134
South St. Joseph	1,788	1,388	3,450	1,859	1,109	1,193
Total tierces	85,725	77,166	139,294	133,754	266,279	284,510

THE GROCERS' MFG. and TRADING CO., Limited

"O.K." Brand MAPLE SYRUP. "O.K." Brand MAPLE SUGAR.

- "Log Cabin" Brand MAPLE SYRUP.
- "Log Cabin" Brand MAPLE SUGAR.

For excellency and uniformity of quality we refer you to over 1,000 retailers in Montreal. For sale by wholesale grocers everywhere.

SEND FOR ILLUSTRATED PRICE LIST.

43 and 45 St. Maurice St., - MONTREAL.



00

IC

• 9

ł.

>0

e.

CORKS

We have a number of jobs on hand, and will be pleased to send samples

STUDYING DEPARTMENTAL STORES.

S. H. EWING & SONS

96 KING ST., MONTREAL.

Telephone Bell Main 65 "Merchants 522.

36

THE big , departmental stores are merely developments of the small

store. So a merchant may learn much through studying the methods of the former that will enable him more successfully to run the latter. The Merchants' Review thus compares the departmental stores of New York :

If one wishes to study the science of storekeeping, store methods, etc., one can do it best by investigating the op erations of the department stores, for the characteristics which are barely per ceptible in the smaller establishmints stand out so boldly in the big houses that he who runs may read them. Now, one finds from a quite cursory study of the large bazars that each store has a reputation among experience1 shoppers for some one thing. Each store may therefore he fairly credited with a character.

Ask any experienced shopper how the large department stores differ from one another, and she will differentiate them in a few words, as thus : "A.'s is a gool, solid house; the stock reliable, and the bargains real bargains. B.'s is a showy establishment, and the word cheap describes it completely. C.'s is even worse than B.'s, but, like the latter, makes a big splurge with a showy build ing and extensive advertising. D.'s is very substantial, heavily respectable, and carries in some lines better grades of goods than A.'s carries. E.'s is a sort

tics; sometimes one can buy first-class goods there at tempting prices; at other times only the flimsiest trash is offered." Almost these identical words were used by several ladies who have shopped in New York for years and know the shopping districts intimately. By the way, it is astonishing what great variations in price exist in the larger stores. Sometimes as much as 50 per cent, difference in value is asked for an article, although the closest examination fails to reveal the slightest difference in quality. Another thing worth mentioning is the underselling of some of the bazars by small stores of no pretensions.

of conglomeration of various characteris-

To return to store character. A close study of grocery stores will convince one that while not so conspicuously differentiated from one another as the great bazars of the central shopping district are differentiated, yet the general run of grocery stores have some peculiarity of system, goods or price, which sets each store apart from the others.

Consumers know that one grocer can be trusted to always deliver a high grade of goods. Another dealer in the same neighborhood may be wobbly on quality, but a stickler for punctual delivery or full weight and measure. Another grocer may belong to the cheap and commongoods class, and still another dealer in the same neighborhood may be conspicuous for always having full assortments, so that when nearer grocers have been ap pealed to in vain, he promptly fills the order for the scarce goods. Some dealers are known for the cleanliness and neat ness of their stores; others, for the prompt attention to customers' wants and the fine courtesy of the attendants. Wia

11.00

in 1

ac

Wi

bu

ad

R

va

be

Li

in

Toronto Branch, 87 YORK ST.

TELEPHONE MAIN 204.

Telephone orders receive prompt attention.

The minor differences include such mat ters as specialties. Thus, one store is known for its good coffee, another for its good tea, another for its good butter, and still another for its choice fruits. It is not so very uncommon to find grocery stores that are distinguished for their fair treatment of children—a no mean dis tinction in neighborhoods where the juven ile messengers of customers are brow beaten or neglected, or made the butts of crude wits among the clerks, or even made the victims of tricks and petty frauds.

The character of the store, which is so important as a factor in business success, is often simply the reflection of the proprietor's character. It is not to be easily changed. The slip-shod store reflects the slip-shod dealer. The systematic dealer cannot but have a systematic, well-ordered establishment. Yet care and zeal and a strong resolution can accomplish even more difficult things than a revolution in store character.

St. Francois & Bourbeau, of Sherbrooke, Que., have sold the Eastman creamery to C. C. Colman for \$6,000. The purchase includes the separator station in South Stukely and a dwelling at Eastman.

The best selling tea in Canada today is <u>Blue Ribbon Ceylon</u> packed and sola by Blue Ribbon Jea b? 12 Front St East - Joronto

CHAT.

REEKS & Co., St. Thomas, Ont., have made a few changes in their cash grocery store to meet the increasing demands of trade.

G. Kemp has opened a grocery store at Wiarton, Ont.

Stewart & Co.'s new grist mill at Collingwood, Ont., is ready for business.

Joseph Arseneau has suspended business in his grocery store at Chatham, N.B.

Nine Belleville merchants were duped by a clever forger with bogus cheques last week.

The fire, water and light committee, Winnipeg, are calling for tenders for 3,000 bushels of oats.

The Canada Preserving Co.'s factory, machinery and stock at Hamilton is advertised for sale.

The Grand Trunk and Canadian Pacific Railways have dropped their scheme to advance rates throughout Canada. It may be put into force in the future.

The manager for Dundas & Flavelle, Lindsay, Bert Silverwood, fortells a failure in the export of turkeys this coming year. Taken altogether he expects a record year in fowls.

The Canadian Government will make a display of native fruit at the Japanese International Exhibition. The fruit is at the present time in the Gould cold storage vaults. There are 600 boxes of apples picked in the Provinces of Ontario and Ouebec.

There is some excitement among the Montreal millers' agents and flour merchants on account of a rumor from Ottawa that the board for the selection of flour standards is about to be abolished. These standards regulate the trade of the whole country and are said to be indispensable.

McLennan Bros., Riley, Parker & Mc-Vickar and Joseph P. Graves, all prominent grain dealers of Manitoba, have entered suit for damages against 22 private individuals and firms in the grain business. The plaintiffs allege that the defendants have conspired to boycott them and have agreed to have nothing to do with the plaintiffs or any firms that dealt with them. They ask damages of \$5,000 for each of the three firms.

La Societe de Fabrication de Beurre et de Fromage de St. Antoine de Tilly, St. Antoine de Tilly, Que., has registered.

Quality Counts More Than Price

in winning and holding trade-

COCOA

especially holding it. If you handle

THE MOST

NUTRITIOUS.

Clark's Mince Meat

you need pay no attention to competitors who rely upon low prices.



Everybody is talking Mince Meat these days, and they all tell you theirs is the best. INCE We don't talk much, but we get there just the same, as others FAT do the talking for us. Capstan Mince Meat once sold is always sold. In Packages or in Bulk, from 7-lb. pail to 600-lb. barrel. CAPSTAN MFG. CO., Toronto. Fancy Cape Cod Cranberries **NEW GOODS Fancy Malaga Grapes Fancy Jamaica Oranges** JUST ARRIVED. PRICES RIGHT. HUGH WALKER & SON, Direct Importers, GUELPH, ONT. We want 100,000 Live Chickens annually for our export trade We will pay the highest possible market price for really prime well-fed birds Correspond with SCOTT, ASHTON & COMPANY, MORRISBURG, ONTARIO. English GRIMBL Malt Six GOLD Medals VINEGAR GRIMBLE & CO., Limited, London, N.W., Eng.



THE HOME OF "PAN-DRIED" OATS.

T would seem to be out of place that oatmeal, Scotland's national food, and, indeed, the great breakfast dish

of Canada to-day, should have been introduced by a German. Yet such is the fact. It is to Ferdinand Schumaker, a German, that we are indebted for our dish of porridge, and it is satisfactory to know that the enterprising old fellow, who, with his wife, at first peddled oatmeal around the country, finally realized a fortune out of his oatmeal mills. Still, if Ferdinand Schumaker had not brought in oatmeal someone else would have eventually done so, and possibly it might have been some hardy old Scotchman like the sturdy figure that is seen everywhere on the walls and in the daily newspapers, advising the public to use Tillson's "Pandried" Oats. The rugged and characteristically Scottish features of the old Highlander appeal to everyone who notices them, and his look and bearing seem to tell us that he has reached that vigorous and green old age by means of oatmeal as a breakfast food, and probably Tillson's "Pan-dried" as his own particular choice.

HOME OF "PAN-DRIED"

It will no doubt interest many to learn that in Tillsonburg is the home of the "Pan-dried." The oats do not take their name from Tillsonburg, but Tillsonburg takes its name from the Tillson family, who founded this progressive and hustling little town, Mr. George Tillson settling there in 1825, and who in successive generations have identified themselves so intimately with the social and commercial life of the community that the family history is but the story of the growth and progress of Tillsonburg.

The fillson Co., Limited, was founded by E. D. Tillson, son of the founder of Tillsonburg, who established the first mill, a sawmill, but this in time was remodelied as a grist mill, and from this small beginning the present large and well equipped plant has sprung, the mills being carried on by E. D. Tillson in his lifetime, and about six years ago being formed into a joint stock company, but continued a family work entirely, under the active management of George W. Tillson and E. V. Tillson.

OLD AND NEW METHODS.

The ordinary porridge-lover knows a good porridge, but he is probably ignorant of the mysteries of oatmeal-making, and the expression "pan-dried," which, it may be remarked, is peculiar to the Tillson oatmeal, and is copyrighted, conveys no meaning to him. It has a very important meaning, however, being all the difference between a properly and an improperly dried oat. Take the oldfashioned kiln, for instance. It was square, with perforated bottoms, and let the smoke and fumes into the oats, im-

THE CANADIAN GROCER

parting often an unpleasant flavor to the oatmeal. The Tillsons, however, adopted a system for pan-drying that did away with all this and turned out a perfectly dried product. No smoke was allowed through, and the oats were given a pure coal and coke heat. The difference between this and other methods adopted often by mills considered first class was that the latter steam-dried, which was by no means as satisfactory a method as by pan-drying. The original difficulty with the latter, however, was in respect to the expense ; the pan-dried system was an expensive one, and so much was this felt in the face of severe competition that the Tillsons temporarily abandoned their dry kilns and put in steam kilns, at the same time continuing their experiments with the dry pans, with the object of reducing the expense of operating them. With the successful accomplishment of this project, achieved only recently, the expensive steam kilns put in were discarded and the pan system superseded them. Just how these drying pans are operated the Tillsons will not say. That is their business secret, and is the secret of the success they are meeting with in the production of pan-dried oats.

GREATEST CARE IS EXERCISED.

But while no one is permitted to study their system of pan-drying, the Tillsons with pardonable pride show the visitor the methods used in obtaining absolutely clean oats before the latter go to the rolls. To the uninitiated it is something astonishing the amount of rubbish and foreign matter that find their way into oats. Wild buckwheat, wild peas, cockles, tares, mustard seed-these are only some of the varieties that are found in the oats, and all have to be eliminated before the oats can be rolled. For this purpose The Tillson Company have a very extensive and perfect plant. There are hexagon reels, where the oats are first placed; then sieves, double cylinder cockle machines, smutters, machines that take from the coarsest dirt to the finest specks of matter, and when the oats finally come there is nothing but oats.

These two things, then, make the celebrated Tillson "Pan-dried' Oats perfect, and absolute cleanliness and the system of pan drying which turns out an oat that is an unexcelled breakfast food. With the full knowledge of this and with the confidence possessed by the public in the methods and product of The Tillson Company, it is not a matter of surprise that the demand has increased till enlargements of the mills are necessary. The company have in the past devoted their attention almost entirely to the domestic field, and from Halifas to Winnipeg have been extensive shippers. Their intention now is, it is understood to extend their Canadian field to the Pacific Coast.

With the oatmeal mills the company operate flour, pea and barley mills. They have also a stave factory and cooperage, as well as a joiner shop, a sawmill and a brickyard. They likewise own the railway that runs through their property, and connects with Grand Trunk, Michigan Central, the Wabash, and the Tillsonburg, Lake Erie and Pacific systems.

CONDENSED OR "WANT" ADVERTISEMENTS.

E.

of C etc.

mar

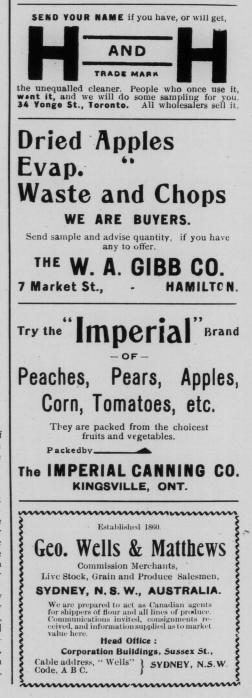
Advertisements under this heading, 2c. a word each insertion; cash in advance. Letters, figures, and abbreviations each count as one word in estimating cost.

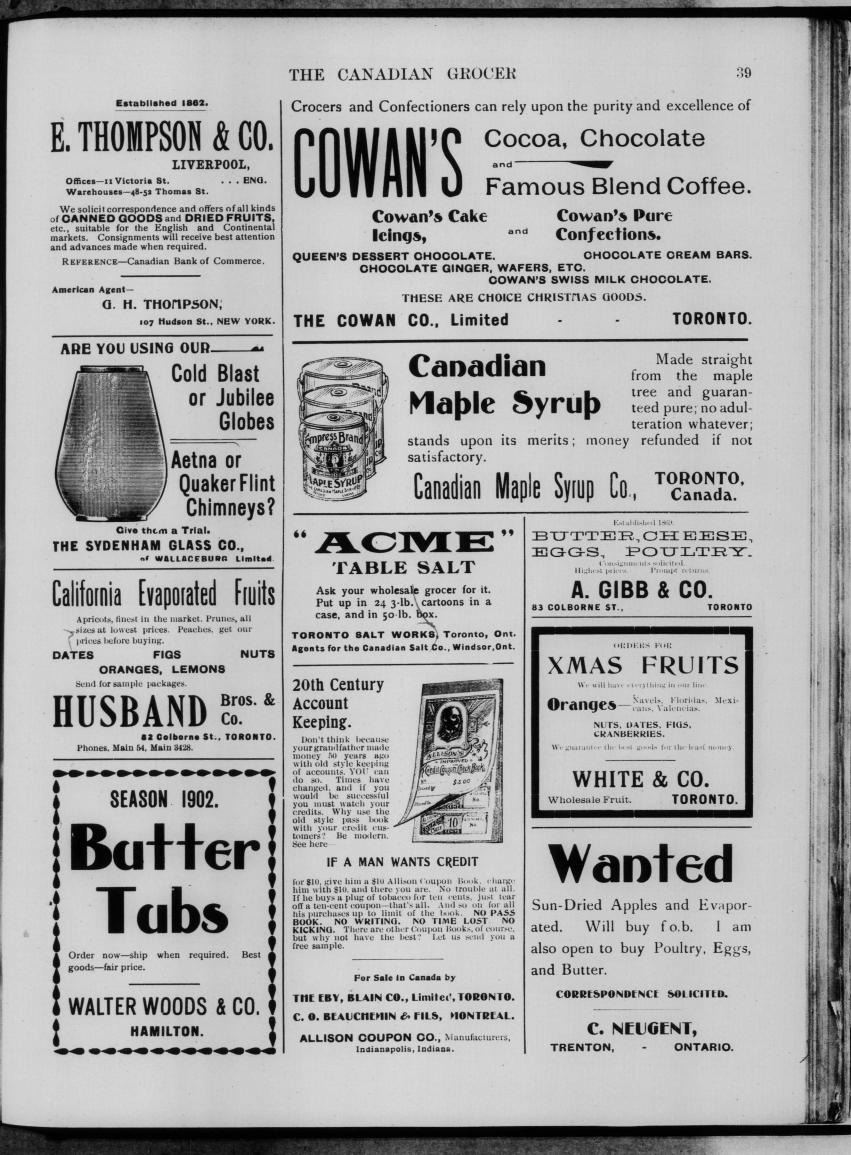
PARTNER WANTED.

WANTED-ENERGETIC BUSINESS MAN with from \$5,000 to \$7,000 capital to take interest in good paying grocery business, old established. Present principal of firm would retire if desired. Address, Box 9, this paper. (49)

SITUATION WANTED.

COMMERCIAL TRAVELER WITH At CONnection among grocers, bakers and confectioners from Halifax to Victoria, open for engagement Januar y st. Salary or commission. Address, "Traveler," care of THE CANADIAN GROCER, Montreal. (48-50)





Tobaccos, Cigars, and Smokers' Accessories

A DEPARTMENT FOR **RETAIL MERCHANTS.**

TOBACCOS IN THE GROCERY STORE.

40

T probably no period in the history of trade and commerce have merchants been more on the qui vive for ways and means of increasing their business and their profits than during the present. The keenness of competition makes it necessary that they should be so; in fact, their success depends upon the enterprise and energy they put into action in this particular.

Among the lines which a good many grocers have taken up, or are taking up. is that of tobaccos, cigars and smokers' accessories generally. Few of those, however, who have taken this line up appear to do so with much enterprise. They handle these goods like they do potatoes merely put them in stock and allow them to take care of themselves.

Tobaccos and cigars, like all other merchandise, must be pushed if the best results are to be obtained.

With a view of exciting the interest of the retail trade throughout the country in this branch of business, we have decided to establish a department in each issue in which shall from time to time be published articles and items of interest relating to the tobacco and allied trades. In order to make this department interesting and useful to the trade, we ask the co-operation of manufacturers, wholesalers and retailers. This they can give us by furnishing us, either by mail or through our representatives, with items of news, articles and suggestions. The good of one is the good of all.

AMALGAMATION OF TOBACCO FIRMS.

The Consumers' Tobacco Co., of Leamington, and the McAlpin Tobacco Co, of Toronto, have amalgamated, and the headquarters of the combined concern will now be centred in Toronto, under the general management of Robert Pinchin, well and favorably known to the business community of Canada in his conection with the Consumers' Tobacco Co.

The capital stock of the new company will be \$500,000. The officers of the corporation will be : President, General E. A. McAlpin, New York ; vice-president, O.E. Fleming, Windsor; secretary-treasurer, W. B. McAlpin; general manager, Robert Pinchin. The incorporators are: General

O. E. Fleming, R. Pinchin, James A. Straith, of Windsor.

The McAlpin Co. will produce in Toronto the combination brands heretofore made by them, and the Consumers' Tobacco Co., of Leamington, will, as before, confine their attention to their lines of Canadian leaf.

TOBACCO TRADE NOTES.

Wm. Presnail, manager of Tuckett's cigar factory, Hamilton, has left for Cuba to buy the winter supply of leaf tobacco.

A. Wilson & Co., Toronto, are highly pleased with their season's business, and report a holiday trade far in excess of anything they have hitherto experienced.

Isaac Blumenstiel, of Hamilton, reports business as far above the average, his high-grade goods as represented in the "Barrister" cigar being especially in increasingly good demand.

The McAlpin Tobacco Co. are using the best of American leaf in the manufacture of "Tonka," and the immense sale of this brand of tobacco is a sure endorsement of its quality and popularity.

increased accommodation. The firm con-

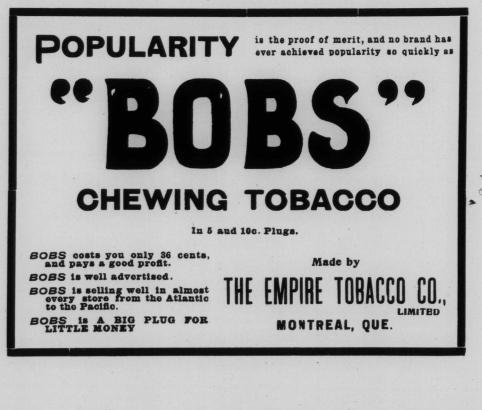
McAlpin and Mr. Pratt, of New York, and template the immediate erection of an extensive addition to their Hamilton factory.

> The Erie Tobacco Co. are rebuilding a storage warehouse in Kingsville, and refitting a building in Windsor, Ont., where they will in future conduct their business. They will be in a position to ship goods in the course of the next 10 days.

> For years the retail drug trade of Canada have made quite a feature of their cigar and cigarette business. Would it not be a profitable move if the retail grocer would devote a little more attention to this class of goods? With a slight additional expense in the way of fittings a cigar department could be made an attractive and profitable addition to his business.

ONTARIO MERCHANDISE FOR WEST INDIES.

The steamers of the Pickford & Black Co., leaving Halifax for the West Indies, are taking out large quantities of merchandise from points in Ontario. The Dahome, which sailed on Monday last, had on board about 17 carloads of merchandise from Ontario, and the Ocamo, which sails The rapidly-growing business of The G. Ion December 15, is expected to have about E. Tuckett & Sons Co. is calling for largely the same quantity from that part of the Dominion.



TwoWE ARStandardStandardBrandsTree

BBEEREEEEEEEEEEEEE

The reason why I wish to include one or two hundred each of my "Pharaoh" 10C., and my "Pebble" 5C. Cigars in that "first or trial order," that I have been telling you about, is because, at the prices, they are the best sellers in all Canada.

88

nd

ST

ck

h.

il-

The quality and workmanship in these two brands has set the standard by which many dealers make sales, claiming that their Cigars are just as good as the "Pharaoh" or the "Pebble." Of course this isn't so nothing can possibly be as good as the original article

> J. Bruce Payne, Cigar Mfr., Granby, Que.

WE ARE NOW PREPARED TO SHIP THE TRADE 41

TONKA BEAVER

AND

APRICOT

McAlpin Consumers Tobacco Company, Limited HEAD OFFICE, TORONTO. Factories, Leamington and Toronto.

Make Transient Customers Permanent Ones.

Get all the transient cigar trade you can, but you must make transient customers permanent ones if you would build up business on a solid basis.

You can't make permanent cigar customers if you're selling goods of the "transient" sort. You must have the right, the alwaysright, the never-wrong kind of cigars before you can count on regular trade.

What you're looking for is a good clear Havana filled, three-fora-quarter line. It's a popular price, and the best in Canada for the money is

"Marguerite" Cigar.

by **Tuckett Cigar Co., Limited, Hamilton.**

TRADE IN COUNTRIES OTHER THAN OUR OWN.

TEA IN NEW YORK.

* O additional transactions of importance were reported for the day. 1 The tone of the market held firm. Offerings were light, importers and dealers as a rule being indifferent sellers of most grades and were reported as holding for extreme prices. The line business was moderately active at full values.-N. Y. Journal of Commerce, December 1.

SUGAR IN NEW YORK.

The tone of the refined sugar market held strong and a moderate volume of business was transacted. The trade, as a rule, continued to show confidence in the situation, and with few exceptions jobbers and manufacturers even inclined to earry full stocks, anticipating higher prices. Refiners continued slow in their shipments, being from one to two weeks late on assorted orders.--N. Y. Journal of Commerce, December 1.

BEANS IN CALIFORNIA.

San Francisco mail advices state that the market there on beans has been seriously depressed by the free arrivals of damp new crop from the river section. Sales of such stock have been made at heavy reductions from prices quoted for dry stock. Until this wet stock is out of the way, the advices say, no improvement in the situation is to be expected. The sale of a carload for shipment to this market was reported to day at 1.25:. i.o.b. Coast .- N. Y. Journal of Commerce, December 1.

CHEESE IN LONDON.

Cheese-Canadian: The market continues very firm, but trade has been rather quiet during the week, which is no doubt owing to the sudden spell of cold weather. Prices are about as last quoted, say, 60s. for finest white or colored and 61s. for strictly fancy. Anything under best sells & Just at the very moment when the quickly at 57 to 58s. English: The market is quiet and unchanged. Dutch: The quotations remain firm and unchanged, with a fair demand for finest selections. Factories clear on landing.-The Grocers' Journal, November 22.

SARDINES IN MAINE.

Advices from Eastport, Me., state: "With the sardine-canning season practically at an end, it is estimated that the storehouses of this section contain fewer cases than at the end of any season in recent years. The figures for the season's pack are not yet obtainable. Although the season extends over another week, The Seacoast Packing Company, which controls the bulk of the business in this vicinity, closed all but one of its factories more than a week ago, and this one is running with minimum product.

Several of the independent concerns, how ever, are putting up all the fish they can secure, and probably will run on full time through the present week, believing that in view of the short pack they will find a ready market at good prices. Packers in general, however, predict that there will not be any considerable advance in prices this season, as the prices of tin, oil and other raw material are considerably lower than a year ago. This fact, they believe, will tend to keep down the price of the packed goods."-N. Y. Journal of Commerce.

CANNED GOODS IN BALTIMORE.

There is nothing in the canned-goods line outside of the ovster question which can be said to be of considerable interest at present. The powers that be have succeeded in forcing tomatoes down to $87\frac{1}{2}$ to 90c., and they appear to be satisfied with this figure-satisfied meaning that they have come to the conclusion that there are no more bargains to be picked up, and that even this Maryland, fortunate and prolific centre of canned goods, is well cleaned up of tomatoes from first hands. The natural reasoning from this is that if there are no more tomatoes for jobbers to get hold of at low prices, it is useless for them to try to further depress the market to the disadvantage of their holdings.

Corn continues to be the more important of the vegetable articles of the canned-goods schedule. Happy are those people who hold a good supply of corn of any kind. During the past ten years we have seen times when packers were glad to get 65c, for corn that is now in demand at 871 to 90c.; and the packer either belongs to the family of Ananias or he is making a profit on his present business.-Baltimore Trade, November 28.

VALENCIA RAISINS IN LONDON.

statistical position of the Valencia raisins appeared to be absolutely assured the market began to show some signs of weakness, and a fall of nearly 2s. has been established. This condition of things has been greatly assisted by a section of brokers and merchants, who, for purposes of their own, which are quite explainable with what would appear to be their best interests, have thrust on the market an unusual quantity of fruit, which gives an appearance of weakness, and have assisted the buyers in obtaining fruit at much cheaper rates than they expected. The buyers, however, have no reason to grumble at their attitude, and have taken every advantage of the position. Although the prices are 2s. below a fortnight ago, the actual position as far as quality is concerned somewhat lessens the difference. The fruit

offered this week has, in some instances. been exceedingly poor and thin, this being more evident in the latest arrivals, indicating that the quality of the remainder of the stock on the water and to be shipped will probably be equally unsatisfactory. The reduction in price will make the retail 4d. possible without much loss to the distributor, which is certainly a condition of things much to be desired, and, now that the price has been established, it will be a very good thing for the trade if they can resist any alteration in an upward direction until they have secured their Christmas wants. The prices in Spain are about 2s. dearer than they are in London, and the supplies close here are very limited, so that. after the disposal of about 500 tons of fruit, the cheap quotation will probably disappear .-- The Produce Markets' Re view.

BU

Dairy

Chee Eggs

Appl

Aspa Beeta Black Blue Bean

Corn

Peas

Pear

Pine

Peac

Plun

Pum

Rasp Stra Succ Tom Lobs

Had Kip Her

C

Citr

Ora

Quin Len Ban App Pea Pin Jers Mal App Can Cra

Gra Gra Par

Ext Pov Pho Cre Bri Bri No. No Mo Ma Cry

C

CANNED GOODS IN LONDON.

There is very little change to note, for, although business during the week has been rather less active, valuations in most instances remain steady. The recent advance in French sardines has been generally well maintained, although a few parcels of last year's pack are still to be secured at prices ruling slightly under those asked for this season's goods. Ac cording to latest advices the fishing in France has now practically stopped, and this has given increased firmness to a market already affected by this year's small catch. The distributive business in salmon continues on a small scale, but holders are firm and show no disposition whatever to force sales in the present strong position of the market. Canned meats are in good request for the time of the year, both on the spot and for forward delivery, and there is now little offering unless at nominal prices. It is thought by many that the rise in value will affect consumption, vet the supplies. especially the Australian packs, even in first hands, are so small as to prevent much hope of lower quotations. The country demand for pines is slow, but values on the spot are well maintained. There has been considerable movement in tomatoes during the past few weeks, and large sales have been made at a considerable advance. Shipments of gallon apples are arriving very slowly, and the quantity available on the spot is quite inadequate to meet the demand .- The Produce Markets' Review, November 15.

GILLETT'S GOODS FOR NORTHWEST.

During the last two weeks E. W. Gillett Co. Limited of Toronto have shipped seven carloads "Royal" yeast, lye, baking powder, soda and cream of tartar to the Northwest and British Columbia. A carload of these goods is also being shipped to Halifax.

es

ng

ininbe

is ill

ut

is

to

a

od

nv

til

ts.

'er

ip

ıt

of dy

le

)r

a

in

·e·

en

119

be

er

C

in

nd a

28

85

ut

m

nt

ed

of

r

fī-

is

ue

S.

in

nt

he

ut

d.

in

ıd

d-

p-

he

te

hes

Τ.

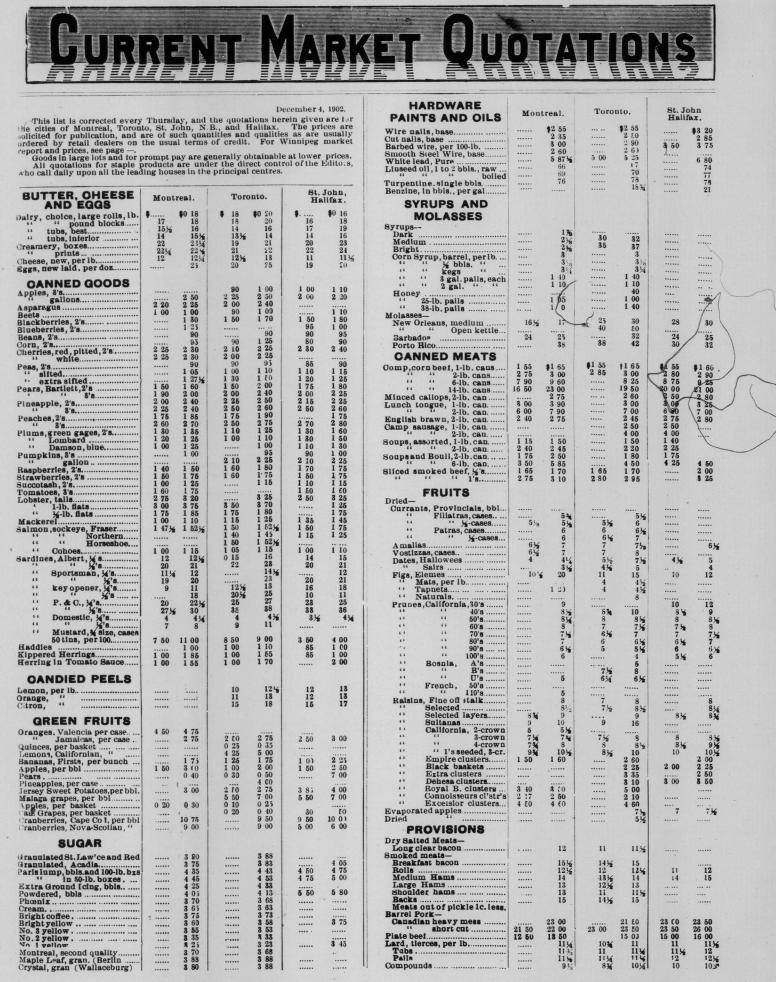
ett

de

1g

he

ed



-13



6	HEPD
	EDELWEISS 5
C	BRAND
V	COANU

COFFEE	Mont	real.	Tor	onto.		John,	PETROLEUM	Mont	real.		onto.		Joh
reen-		24			Ha	lifax.	Photogene			17%	18		
Mocha		27	28	28	25	80	Canadian water white		185	17	17 1/2		
Old Government Java		10	22	80	25	80	Sarnia water white		19	17	17 %		
R10			7	12	12	18	Sarnia prime white		20	151 g	16		
Santos			91	10%			American water white		22	18 18	19		
Plantation Ceylon.		29	26	80			Pratt's Astral (barrels extra)		23	18	19		
Porto Rico			22	25	29	81	Lily White (Canadian)			16	165		
Gautemala			22	25	24	28	Silver Light (American)			17%	18		
Gautemaia		18			24	26	Silver Light (American)			19	191%		
Jamaica.		18	15	20	18	22	Crystal Spray (W. W. Amer.)			19	19%		
Maracalbo		10	18	18	12	18	Pennoline						
NUTS							Gosoline			21%	22%		
razil	14	15	14	16			Benzine				1914		
alencia shelled almonds	29	3)	30	85	12	18	Black- TEAS		1. STORE 1. STORE				
		11	124		30	35			Tar John Com				
arragona almonds				15 12	12	18	CongouHalt-chests Kaisow,	18	60	12	60		
alifornian almonds				20			Moning, Paking				50	11	
" soft shell walnuts				19			Caddles Paking, Kalsow	17	40	19		15	
anadian chestnuts, per bush				4 50			Indian-Darjeelings	85	55	85	55	86	
ormegetta almonds				10%			Assam Pekoes	20	40	20	40	18	
rdan shelled almonds	**** *	42	49	52			Pekoe Souchong	18	25	19	25	17	
anuts (roasted)	···· 7	11	9	10%			Ceylon-Broken Pekoes	85	42	86	42	84	
auurs (Toasteu)	6%	73/4	8		9	10		20	80	27	80	20	
" (green)		8 25		10			Pekoes						
coanuts, per sack				8 75	8 25	3 50	Pekoe Souchong	17%	40	17	85	17	
" per doz				60		50	China Greens-						
enoble walnuts.	13	14	12%	13	10	12	Gunpowder-Cases.extra first	42	50	42	50		
arbot walnuts		10	11%	12			Half-chests, ordinary firsts	22	28	22	28		
rdeaux walnuts		9	11%	12			Young Hyson-Cases, sifted						
cily filberts		9%	11	11%			extra firsts	42	50	42	50		
alles filberts						10	Catis Hists	85	40	85	40		
ples filberts		15		10	10	11	Cases, small leaf, firsts	80					
CADS.			13	15	14	15	Half-chests, ordinary firsts	22 17	88	28	88		•
elled Walnuts	26	27	27	28		25	Half-chests, seconds	17	19		28		
SODA						20	" thirds	15	17	16	18		
				12 53 4			" common	18	14		15		
-carb, standard, 112-lb. keg	1 65	1 80	2 00	2 25	1 70	1 75	Pingsueys-						
l soda, per bbl	70	75	80	90	85	90	Young Hyson, %-chests, firsts	28	82	23	82	80	
Boda, per keg	95	1 00		1 00	95	1 00	I oung Hyson, 78-chests, hrsts				19		
SPICES				1 00	80		Seconds	16	19	18			
				10.000			ILGII-DUACO, HIDLO	28	82	28	82		
pper, black, ground, in kegs				1363.26			" " seconds	16	19	18	19		
Dails, boxes	16	18		10			Japans-						
in 5-lb. caus	14	17		18	14	15	K-chests finest Maynickings	88	40	88	40		
whole	15	17		19	15	16	%-chests,finest Maypickings Choice	82	20	83	87		
mor white ground in here	10	17		19	12	18	Ellipsont	04	00	80	82		:
pper, white, ground, in kegs	1				2.01 (250)		Finest	28 25 22 19	36 30 27 24	80			•
pails, boxes	26	27	26	27	24	26	Fine	25	27	27	80	******	
0-10. Calls	25 28	26	25		20	00	Good medium	22	24	25	28		
' whole	23	25	22	25	00	00	Medium	19	20	21			
nger Jamaica	19	27 26 25 25 30 80	25 23 22 14	26 25 35 30 40 25	20 20 20	22 22 25 20 80 20 22 80	Good common	16	18		20		
oves, whole	12	20	14	20	20	25	Common	18	15		19		
re mixed spice	25	20	14	85	18	. 20	Nagasaki, %-chests, Pekoe	16	22				
ania	18		25 20 24	80	25 16	80	"Oolong		15				•
8518	18	18	20	40	16	20	" " Gunnowdor	14					1.19
eam tartar, French		25	24	25	20	22		16	19				-
best		28	25	80	25	20	Diaunga	73	11				
Ispice	10	15	18	16		00	RICE, SAGO, ETC.		10,000 100				
WOODENWARE		10	18	16	16	18	Plan Standard P						
TOODENTARE							Rice-Standard B.	8 00	8 10		8%	8 25	1
ils No. 1, 2-hoop		1 65		1		1 00	Patna, per lb	4 25	4 50	14	5	0	
* ** 8-hoop		1 80		1 55	******	1 90	Japan	4 40	4 90	5%	6	5	
half, and covers				1 70		2 05	Imperial Seeta	4 60	4 90	4%	5%	5	
anerter lem and comercia		1 65		1 60		1 75	Extra Burmah			414	434	4	
quarter, Jam and Covers		1 15		1 10		1 45	Tave extre		52/		61	6	
candy, and covers	2 50	2 90		2 40		8 20	Macaroni, dom'ic. per lb., bulk		5% 414 12	•	4% 6% 7%		
bs No. 0	10 00	10 15		8 50		11 00	(i impld 1 lb pha Th., bulk	84	914		178		•
* 1	8 00	8 15		7 00			" imp'd, 1-lb. pkg., French	8	12	9 11	10		•
2	7 00	7 15				9 00		8	10	11	12%		
4 44 8		6 15		6 00		8 00	Sago	814	8% 3%	83/4 81/4	4	45	
				5 25		7 00	Tapioca	-/4			834	40	



"SOLD BY ALL PROGRESSIVE GROCERS"

Has stood the test of every climate.

This is a fact, with due respect to everybody in the business. It has got so now that

St. Charles Evaporated Cream

We of course know that some localities have less demand for it than others, on account of dairy interests, but every grocer sells some, and all together they sell a lot. We appreciate your assistance, and assure you of satisfaction by Guaranteeing Every Can. Our "Silver Cow" and "Purity" Brands of Sweetened Milk are also of highest

Our "Silver Cow" and "Purity" Brands of **Sweetened Milk** are also of highest possible quality, absolutely pure, and increasing very rapidly in demand over all sections of the country.

We are represented by all the leading Wholesale Grocers in Canada, any of whom will be pleased to quote delivery prices promptly.

St. Charles Condensing Co. - Ingersoll, Ont. Address : ST. CHARLES CONDENSING CO., St. Charles, III., U.S.A.



Have you Sampled lately Epicure Beans in Tomato Sauce, and

Epicure Tomato Catsup?

IF NOT, YOU DON'T KNOW WHAT YOU'RE UP AGAINST.

The quality and price are attracting attention of the live men of the trade, whose orders are keeping us working night and day, SIX DAYS IN THE WEEK.

We have no old stock kicking around. Please note—we guarantee the quality equal to the best brands on this continent.

As for price. Well, compare quality and price, and let us hear from you.

Delhi Canning Co., Limited, -:- Delhi, Ont. Gillard's Sauce Gillard's Pickle

Is still the best and cheapest.

The most delicious English pickle made.

HIS MAJESTY THE KING

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE PRINCE OF WALES, K.G., Etc.

GILLARD & CO., Limited, LONDON, ENG.

CANDY IS KING

at this season of the year. Don't put off ordering too long. Give your order to the manufacturer **now**, and if possible give it to **us**.

See our "Prince of Wales" Bon Bons, and "Prince of Wales" Chocolates—^{something new, in}

1

The Canada Biscuit Co., LIMITED KING ST. WEST AND BATHURST ST., CARS PASS OUR WORKS. KING and BATHURST STS., TORONTO.

46

It Stands for Quality.

Surely and steadily the quality of ST. LAWRENCE GRANULATED is being recognized by the consumer. The fine even grain and exquisite white color have made it the most popular wherever and whenever it is compared with other makes. You do not need to take this statement for it, you can test the question yourself. Get a barrel of each kind, put them under the closest scrutiny, and ST. LAWRENCE will come out on top. Our Yellows have long been recognized as the best that have been produced. When next buying Sugar keep in mind the

ST. LAWRENCE

brand and buy it. You will get the finest Sugar made, not only in Canada but everywhere.

47

WE HAVE RECEIVED INTO STORE THIS WEEK:

Filiatras Currants (D. Schisas) Quarter-Cases. Filiatras Currants '' Half-Cases. Vostizza Currants, Half-Cases. Bevan's Three-Crown Loose Muscatels. Griffin & Skelley Santa Clara Prunes.



F

r.

e

d

a

r

e

e

P

,

THE OFFICE

DEVOTED TO THE OFFICE STAFF OF BUSINESS ESTABLISHMENTS.

" MAKING THE PLACE."

I V times of great political excitement a motion to "suspend rules" is in order. In time of stress, when a young man is seeking to earn a livelihood, we suggest that he suspend the rule of looking about for a position and see what he can do to fill a need unknown or unrecognized.

Where a definite routine of labor is involved it is easy to secure help, and those positions are usually filled, with a waiting list behind each. But there are labors to be performed, work to be done, skill of hands or alertness of mind or grasp of some "How" that requires a person of peculiar fitness, but which that person must himself discover and to which he must fit himself.

There is room in every factory for more "help" than there is. Every office could find employment for the extraordinary help which is wanted (unconsciously, no doubt) additional to what there is. The young man who is hunting for a position had better give up his quest and see if he can't make place for himself where his peculiar manner of doing things, or fit ness for certain operations, or talent for creating, may find useful application. To such we would say, go to a merchant or manufacturer or manager and show him where you fit into his affairs, wherein you can serve him to his profit, and you won't get anything but an interested hearing. If you go to those same men asking if there is a vacant place, involving known factors or detail or routine, you are quite sure to meet the ready "No." To day's business genius makes his place and fills it by the very force of his capacity to do something better or differently from others (which, not infrequently, is all that is required to make it better) and to point out just where he could step in and fit, he will secure a speedy recognition and success will follow as surely as day follows night. Every man knows what he wants, but every man doesn't know what others want. Learn that and meet the demand.

MISDIRECTED MAIL MATTER.

Out of an annual total of four thousand million of pieces of mail matter sent in Great Britain, ten millions were not delivered owing to defective addresses. The loss incident to these millions of errors would sustain a hospital for broken promises. Not merely is a two-cent stamp wasted when a letter goes astray. but we know the widespread collateral losses often involved even in a single case of non-delivery. Concentrated attention to the moment's work would prevent most of the waste inclusive under misdirected mail; and it seems a pity that an instant's mind wandering, or the quick carelessness of a wobbling pen should be permitted to do so much harm.

OFFICE ACCESSORIES.

Hart & Riddell, manufacturing stationers. Wellington street, Toronto, are introducing the Opalla Loose-Leaf Ledgers. The cut below shows the new office device



unlocked ready for removal or insertion of sheets. The Opalla Loose-Leaf Ledger works easier, looks better, lasts longer and costs less than any other expanding ledger.

Its object is to eliminate all inactive, closed or dead accounts, transferring them to a transfer ledger where sheets can be kept in their same relative position ready for reference at all times, leaving the current ledger free from all except active accounts.

In the loose-leaf ledger the account is always under the proper tab, as the index is distributed through the entire ledger in the proper order, saving time. The insertion and removal of its sheets makes of the loose leaves a perpetual ledger.

UTILITY OF WANT BOOK.

How many dealers are there who keep a "Want Book?" A want book is practically a ledger made up from the stock account and shows at a glance what may be needed. Dealers frequently fall into a habit, and a very careless one it is, of waiting until a traveller comes along. and then going over his stock in a listless sort of a way with the object of finding out what is needed. What they need most of all is a record of what they want or are likely to want at any given date. If goods in any line run low, or there is apt to be a demand for them in excess of present supplies, jot the item down on the book and see that they are ordered at the first opportunity. Don't wait for the traveller to point out your necessities, although he is a very valuable as sistant in your line of business at times. and is always worth cultivating for the knowledge that's in him, but use the book as a sort of automatic memory and look into it at regular intervals. No one can be expected to remember all the daily wants that come up for filling.

ABOUT OUR "WANT COLUMN."

We have every disposition to aid such of our friends as happen to be seeking positions. Many employers are reading our papers and we consider we can best serve all concerned by inserting advertisements of "Situations Wanted" under such headings. We are doing this and here call particular attention to the fact, believing that the wanted and wanting may come together to mutual advantage if they will use the columns of our magazines for their purposes.

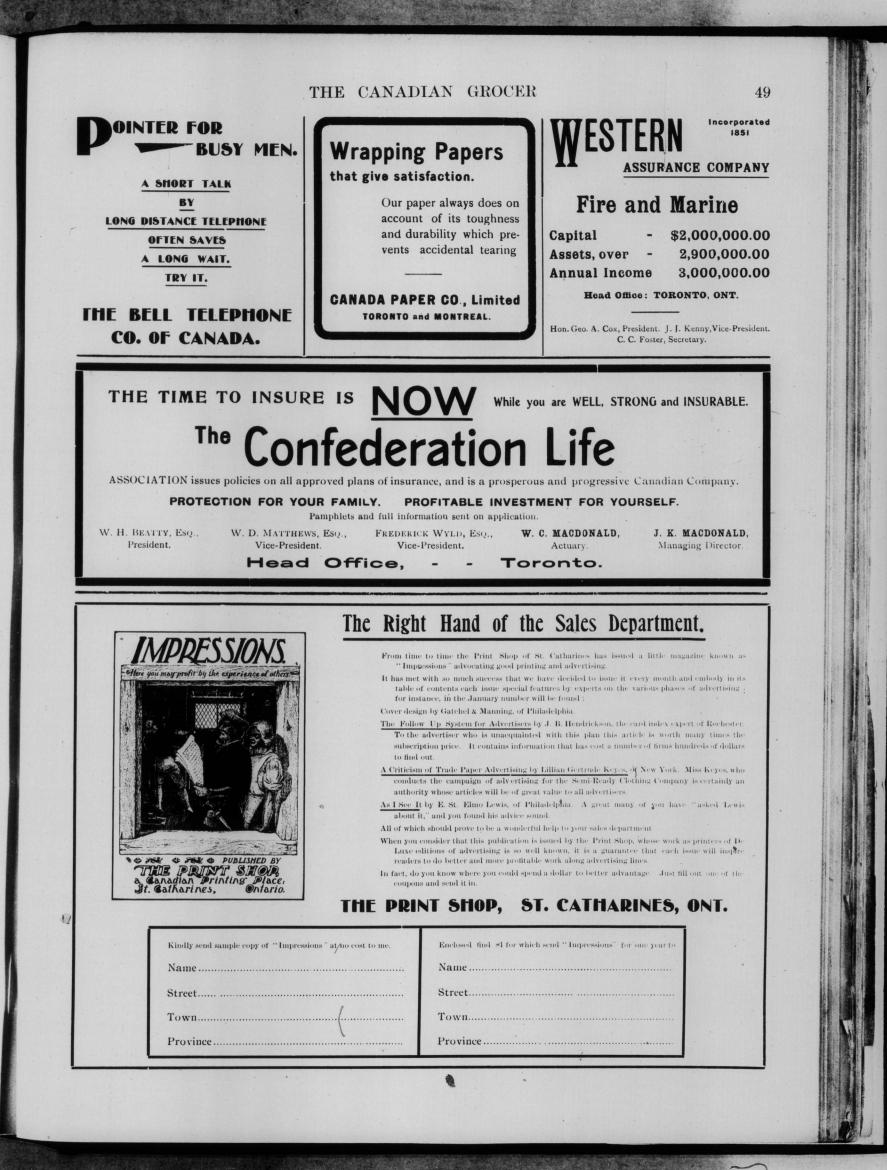
To those who wish to employ office help our columns offer opportunities to reach a very large audience of interested, intelligent workers.

If you are buying general publicity, of if you wish to place your goods before every class of business men through a medium which brings immediate returns. "The Office" is the place for your advertisement.

It points the way to the placing of your story to more than 25,000 thrifty and progressive business men in prosperous sections each month at a rate much lower than is offered by any other sim ilar paper in Canada. Business men line up, and we will show you what we can do for you !







ich ng ng est ler and et ing 19'e 19 elj ich of ore a ns er of ftv

ich

im ine

an

PS

the

h

nd

Ni

h

50

EVERYTHING

comes to the man who

^{but} Robinson's Patent Barley and Robinson's Patent Groats

have stood the test of over ninety years, and are now being sold by almost every reliable Grocer in Canada.

> Don't **WAIT** until you are asked for them, but stock these Foods **NOW**.

Current Market Quotations for Proprietary Articles

December 4, 1902. Quotations for proprietary articles, brands, stc., are supplied by the manufacturers or agents, who alone are responsible for their accuracy. The editors do not supervise them. of a change is made, either an advance or decline, it is referred to in the market reports, as a matter of news whether manu- facturers request it or not.	VIENNA BAKING POWDER. Per doz. 1 lb. tins, 4 doz, in box	CANNED GOODS. MUSHROOMS. HENEJ JONAS & Co. Mushrooms, Rione	JOHN P. MOTT & CO.'S R. S. McIndoe, Agent, Toronto. Motts Brons
BAKING POWDER.	HENRI JONAS & Co. Per gross	Moyen's No 2 \$9 00 No. 1	Mott's French-Can. Chocolate 0 18 Mott's Navy or Cooking Uhocolate 0 28
Cook's Friend- Per doz. Size 1. in 2 and 4 doz. boxes & 4 40	Jonas' \$9 00	% Fins. 12 50	Mott's Cocos Nibbs 0 35
" 10 . in 4 doz. boxes	Froments	Fins 14 00	Mott's Cocoa Shells 0 05
" 2 in 6 " 80 " 12, in 6 " 70		Tres fins 15 00 Extra fins 16 50	Vanilla Sticks, per gross
" 3. in 4 " 45	BLUE. Keen's Oxford per lb \$0 17	Sur extra fins 18 00	Mott's Sweet Chocolate Liquors 0 19 0 30
Pound tins, 3 doz. in case	In 10 box lots or case 0 16	FRENCH SARDINES. HENRI JONAS & CO.	CADBURY'S. Frank Magor & Co., Agents. per doz.
5-1b. tins, 73 " " 14 00	Reckitt's Square Blue 12-lb. box 0 17 Reckitt's Square Blue, 5 box lots 0 19	1/ Trefavennes \$9.50	Cocos essence, 3 oz. packages \$1 65
Diamond- W. H. GILLABD & CO	Gillett's Mammoth, boxe , 1 gross , 9 00	½ Rolland	Mexican chocolate, 1/4 and 1/2 lb. pkgs. 0 40
-1 1b. tins, 2 dor. in taseper doz. 2 00	Nixey's "Cervus' in guares, per lb. 0 16	4 Olub Alpins 2 50	Rock Chocolate, loose
¹ / ₂ lb. tins, 3 " " … " 125 ¹ / ₄ lb. tins, 4 " " … " 075	" in bags, per gross 1 25	CHOCOLATES & COCOAS.	Niha, 11-16. tine 0 3:1/2
1/4 lb. tins, 4 " " " 0 75 IMPERIAL BAKING POWDER.	according to size 0 02 0 10	Cocoa-THE COWAN CO LIMITED. Hygienic, 1-lb. tins, per doz \$7 25	WALTER BAKER & Co., LIMITED.
Cases. Sizes Per Doz.		" ½-lb. tins " 3 75	Premium No. 1 chocolate, 12-1b boxes.\$ 38
4 doz. 10c. \$0 85 3 ** 6-oz. 1 75	BLACK LEAD.	" ¹ / ₄ -lb. tins " 2 25 " fancy tins " 0 90	Vanilla chocolate 6-lb boxes 47 German sweet, 6-lb. boxes 27
1 " 12-oz. 3 50	Reckitt's per box 1 15	Hygienic,5-1b tins, for soda water	B'kfast cocoa, ½-lb. tins, plain ; 6-lb.
2 and 3 doz. 12-oz. 3 40 2 and 3 doz. 16-oz. 4 35	Box contains either 1 gro., 1 oz. aize: ½ gro., 2 oz. or ¼ gro. 4 o?.	fountains, restaurants, etc.per lb055	boxes
16 doz. 21/2-lb. 10 50	Nixey's refined, per 9 lb. box of 12	Perfection, ½-lb. tins, per doz 3 00	Caracas sweet chocolate, 6-lb, boxes 37
1 doz. 2½-1b. 10 40	1 doz. chip boxes 1 50	Cocoa Essence, sweet, ¹ / ₂ -lb. tins , per doz. 2 25	Soluble chocolate (h.t or cold soda) 1-lb.can*
4 and 1 doz. 5-1b 19 50 MAGIC BAKING POWDER	Nixey's, as supplied the King, per 9- lb. box of 12 doz. block	Chocolate- per lb.	Vanilla chocolate wafers, 48 to box.
	Nixey's Silver Moonli, ht St ve	Queen's Dessert, ¹ / ₄ 's and ¹ / ₂ 's \$0 40 6's 0 42	per box 1 56
4 doz. 5c. \$ 40	Full price list on application.		L. SCHEPP Co. per lb
4 " 4-0Z. 60 4 " 6-0Z. 75	BOECKH'S CORN EROOMS.		1-11. packages, 15 and :0-1b. cases \$0 26
MAG/C 4 " 8-oz. 95		Diamond " 0 25 8 8 0 28	1/2-1/2 0 97 1/2-1/2
4 " 12-oz. 1 40 2 " 12 oz. 1 45	UNITED FACTORIES, 11MIIED. doz. net. Bamboo Handles, A, 4 strings 4 35	Cho olate- FRY'S. Doi 10.	¹ / ₂ and 1-lb. pkgs., assorted, 15 and 30- lb. cases
DIKINUTUNIT 4 " 16-02. 165	B, i strings 4 10	Caracoas, ¼'s, 6-10. LOXES 0 4: Vanilla, ¼'s 0 42	¹ / ₄ and ¹ / ₂ -lb. pkgs. assorted, 15 and 30-
2 " 14-oz. 1 70 1 " 2½-lb. 4 U	" " C, 3 strings 3 85 " D, 3 strings 3 60	"Jold Medal" Sweet, ¼'s, 6 lb.bxs 0 29 Pure, unsweetened, ½'s, 6 lb.bxs 0 42 Fry's "Diamoud, ¼'s, 5 lb.bxs 0 44 Fry's "Monogram, ¼'s 14 lb.bxs 0 24	1b. cases 0 27½ 5c. pa.kage, 4 dozn case, per doz. 0 45
i " 5-1b 731	" F, 3 strings 3 35	Fry's "Diamond," 1/2's, 14 lb. bxs 0 24	UDELDE.
2 " 6-oz. Per case. 1 " 12-oz. \$4 55	"G, 3 strings 3 10 I, 3 strings 2 85	Fry's "Monogram," % s14lb. bx 0 24 Oocya- per doz	Imperial-Large Fize jars, per doz \$ 8 '5 Medium size jars 4 50
1 " 16-oz. f		Concentrated, %'s 1 doz. in box. 2 40	Small size jars 2 40
ASCALLY OBEAM BAKING POWDER	BISCUITS.	Concentrated, ½ a 1 doz. in box. 2 40 26 s 4 50 11 bs 8 25	Individual size jars 1 00 Imperial Holder-Large size 18 00
¹ / ₈ size, 5 doz. in case	CARE & CO. LIMITED. Frank Magor & Co., Agents	H moenpathic, %'s 14lb. boxes	Medium size 15 00
1/ size, 4 doz, in case 75	Cafe Noir 0 15	" ¼ lbs. 12 lb. boxes Epps's coccoa, case of 14 lbs., per lb 0 35	Small size 12 00 Roquefort—Large size, per doz 2 40
	Ensign 0 1234 Metropolitan mixed 0 09	Smaller quantities 0 371/2	Small size 1 40

	THE CANADIAN GROCER	51				
"THE	EDWARDSBURG	BRANDS"				
Stareh						
	and Sy1	rup				
Are well known all over the Dominion as a STANDARD OF QUALITY. ASSORTED STOCKS of all styles of packages now on hand, and PROMPT SHIP- MENT guaranteed.						
EDWARDSBURG STARCH CO'Y, Limited Established 1858.						
164 St. James St., MONTREAL.	Works: CARDINAL, ONT.	53 Front St. East, TORONTO				
COFFEE. JAMES TUBBLE & GO. prib 13. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0.	2 00 books	0 to Ph. R chard. Gals. Octs. Octs. Bbls. Hh.1s Gals. Octs. Octs. Bbls. Hh.1s 0 to Marion				

)w la.



W. C. NIXEY, 12 Soho Square, LONDON, ENG.

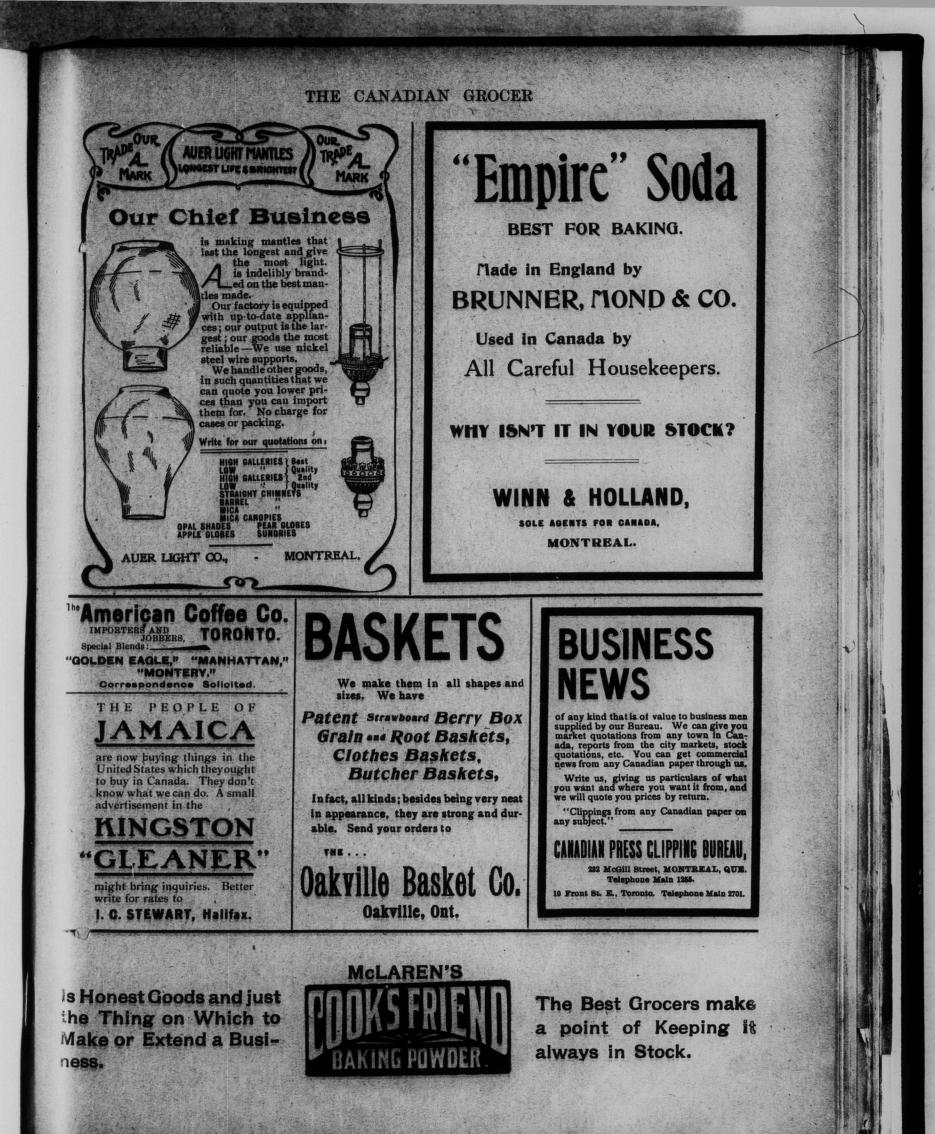
Canadian Representative: MR. H. T. BAKER.

1he

S

M

ne



 $\begin{array}{c} \mathbf{0} & 40 \\ \mathbf{0} & 37^{1/2} \\ \mathbf{0} & 35 \\ \mathbf{0} & 35^{1/2} \\ \mathbf{0} & 30 \\ \mathbf{0} & 50 \\ \mathbf{0} & 25 \\ \mathbf{0} & 25 \\ \mathbf{0} & 26 \\ \mathbf{0} & 22 & 4 \\ \mathbf{0} & 23^{1/2} \\ \mathbf{0} & 10 \\ \end{array}$

0 28¹/

 $\begin{array}{c} 0 & 35 \\ 0 & 30 \\ 0 & 25 \\ 0 & 20 \\ 0 & 17^4 \end{array}$

 $\begin{array}{c} 0 & 55 \\ 0 & 38 \\ 0 & 33 \\ 0 & 28 \\ 0 & 28 \\ 0 & 235 \\ 0 & 250 \\ 0 & 17 \\ 0 & 27 \\ 0 & 27 \\ 0 & 27 \\ 0 & 27 \\ 0 & 25 \\ 0 & 35 \\ 0 & 50 \end{array}$

03 (

G



Crosse & Blackwell's Candied Ginger. Crosse & Blackwell's Plum Puddings.

C. E. COLSON & SON,

MONTREAL.

